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"Neat, ma'am!" I said; "it was so dreadful here that I found there was nothing left for it but to take off my flesh and sit in my bones."
—SYDNEY SMITH.

The Chicago Daily Tribune.

The wise citizen does not worry over the possibility that the census returns may show Chicago's population to be less than 2,000,000. It would only make him better and would not change the figures.

VOLUME LIX.—NO. 220. WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 8, 1900—TWELVE PAGES. PRICE TWO CENTS.

HOT WAVE IS HERE TO STAY.

Relief Beyond Forecaster's Vision and Record for the Last Decade About to Be Smashed.

DEAD, 5; PROSTRATED, 37.

Residents in Congested Areas Sleep in Streets and on Sidewalks and Garbage Boxes.

NIGHT SCENES ON WEST SIDE

Highest Temperature of the Day 93, and Mean for Period 93½, Against 92 2-5 in 1892.

ICE CAKES CHEAP FOR THE POOR.

Weather bureau.		Street level.	
1 a. m..76	12 noon.88	8 a. m..84	6 p. m..92
2 a. m..77	1 p. m..89	9 a. m..85	7 p. m..92
3 a. m..76	2 p. m..91	10 a. m..88	8 p. m..90
4 a. m..76	3 p. m..93	11 a. m..90	9 p. m..88
5 a. m..75	4 p. m..92	12 noon.91	10 p. m..86
6 a. m..75	5 p. m..92	1 p. m..92	11 p. m..85
7 a. m..76	6 p. m..90	2 p. m..93	12 mid..84
8 a. m..80	7 p. m..88	3 p. m..94	1 a. m..83
9 a. m..83	8 p. m..86	4 p. m..94	2 a. m..81
10 a. m..84	9 p. m..84	5 p. m..93	
11 a. m..86			

Sweltering in a maximum temperature of 93°, and with no prospect of relief in sight, Chicago faces every prospect of making a record for protracted hot weather not equaled in ten years.

In 1892 there were five days—July 23 to 27 inclusive—during which the temperature ranged from 91° to 94°. The weather office records for two years previous show no like term. Yesterday was the fourth day of the present heated term. With today the record of 1892 will be equaled, and if the heat continues, as promised, the hot wave of eight years ago will have to take a back seat. So far as a high range of temperature is concerned the present term is above that of July, 1892, with an average of 93½°, as against 92 2-5° for 1892.

The Weather bureau maximum yesterday was 93°, the same as Monday, and it was reached at the same hour, 3 p. m. The street level maximum was 94° at the same hour.

During the day and night death and suffering came to many, especially in the congested areas. The records showed five dead and thirty-seven prostrated.

The Dead.

AHLES, Mathias, 30 years old, 949 Lincoln avenue; overcome while unloading beer wagon at Noble and Herndon streets, and died in patrol wagon on the way to Alexian Brothers' Hospital.
BURGAN, JOHN, 53 years old; found dead in bed at 501 Forty-seventh street; caused by heart disease, superinduced by heat.
DANS, FRED, 35 years old; overcome while at work on the deck of a vessel in the Chicago Shipbuilding company's yards at One Hundred and first street and Calumet River; died shortly after being removed by the police to his home, 1015 Avenue H.
FALKEN, IDA, 1 year old; died at the residence of her father, R. Falken, 2938 West Twenty-ninth street.
INFANT CHILD, 518 West Eighteenth street; died suddenly from the effects of the heat.

The Prostrated.

Amedia, Z., 1049 Fulton street; overcome while at work in the Aldrich Bakery and taken to his residence; condition considered serious.
Barlow, Robert; overcome at 9116 Commercial avenue and taken to his home, 282 Ninety-second street; not serious.
Bradshaw, George, Twelfth and Washtenaw avenue; overcome while at work in foundry at Fraser & Chalmers; taken to Presbyterian Hospital; serious.
Collins, Allie; overcome while at work as waitress in the Stock Exchange Restaurant, and taken to County Hospital; will recover.
Dickhaust, 28 years old; overcome in elevated train at Fifth avenue and Adams street and taken to County Hospital; not serious.
Fourteen laborers, whose names were not reported; said to have been overcome in the yards of the Illinois steel works and given medical attention in the company's hospital.
Houghton, Frank; fell from a dock at the Calumet River after being overcome by the heat and his left arm was broken; he was taken to the County Hospital.
Kowiski, Joseph, 8430 Ontario avenue; overcome in American smelting works; taken to the County Hospital; serious.
Lanasankowski, Nathan, 8349 Buffalo avenue; overcome in the pit of factory of the Illinois steel works; condition serious.
Loskowski, Stanley, 8743 Green Bay avenue; overcome in Illinois steel works; may die.
Malloy, Belle, 19 years old; found unconscious by her mother in rear of 6148 Kimbark avenue; condition is serious.
McInerney, Michael; overcome at Central Park and Ogden avenues; taken to County Hospital; not serious.
Peterson, Emil, aged 18, 1411 Florence avenue; overcome while at work in Evanston steam laundry; taken to the Evanston Hospital; condition serious.
Powers, Willis, 50 Palmer avenue; overcome in cab of his engine on the Belt line railway at Chicago Ridge; taken to the County Hospital; condition serious.
Resnick, Anton, 8432 Ontario avenue; overcome in the Illinois steel works; not serious.
Schaenhauer, Michael, overcome while working in a field at One Hundred and Twenty-sixth and Butler streets; taken to his residence, 11707 Morgan street; not serious.
Schwab, John, 807 West Seventeenth street; overcome at Western avenue and Fifteenth street; taken to County Hospital; not serious.
Sproule, Howard O., Assistant State's Attorney; overcome in Criminal Court Building, but was able to continue his duties later.
Thrader, Theofel, age 30 years, 133 Coventry street; overcome while driving a wagon in Lincoln Park at 12:30 o'clock; taken to St. Joseph's Hospital; will recover.
Vadra, William, 1239 West Twenty-fifth street; overcome at Twenty-fifth street and Western avenue; taken to County Hospital; condition serious.
Van Gasenhagen, Annie; overcome in Alley "L" train at Forty-third street; taken to her home, 7008 Cottage Grove avenue; will recover.
Warren, Richard, 97 South Hermitage avenue; overcome at Ogden avenue and Adams street; taken to County Hospital; not serious.
Whitside, Jelta, age 26 years; overcome while driving a delivery wagon on Milwaukee avenue, but was able to go to his home, 12 Moffat street, unaided.
Williams, Albert, 36 years old; overcome while unloading a wagon at the Dearborn Street Station; taken to his home, 2811 Armour avenue; will recover.

Suffering in the Ghetto.

Among conditions never more unfavorable, never more threatening to health, and even life, the entire population of the district known as the Ghetto and the crowded streets adjoining slept last night in the gutters and

(Continued on third page.)

SUMMARY OF The Daily Tribune.

CHINA.

Minister Conger sent word from Pekin, probably Aug. 2, legationers still besieged and situation more precarious; Chinese government insisting on envoys leaving Pekin, which was regarded as certain death; rifle firing daily by imperial troops on legations; abundant courage, but little ammunition or provisions; all United States legationers well. Peitsang battle showed Chinese forces well prepared; every mile to be contested; American troops played gallant part in Sunday's fight; Chaffee has been active.

Refugees by transport Logan told of first fighting around Tien Tsin; bravery of Captain McCalla; mutilated Christians; looting by Russians; fanatical courage of Boxers; son of Consul Ragsdale proved hero.

Italian naval officer reported legationers safe on July 30, with plenty of provisions; Japanese message Aug. 1 said envoys safe and expecting attack.

Li Hung Chang declared in case allies advance the Chinese must fight; allies not to be allowed to enter Pekin.

England will hold imperial government personally responsible for foreigners at Pekin.

England said to have objected to Russian warships passing Bosporus.

FOREIGN.

Emma Quazzi, arrested in connection with Bresci's crime, admits in letter knowing King Humbert's assassin; memorial mass for King in Chicago today.

Paris police arrested three suspected accomplices of Salson; Anarchist groups kept moving; French Socialists censured Ministry.

Lord Roberts notified War office of capture of Harrismith; Kruger said to seek terms of surrender.

Four ocean liners start from New York today to win mail contract in race across Atlantic.

More than $25,000 disallowed in accounts of ex-Director of Cuban Posts Rathbone.

Filipinos negotiating for surrender under insurgents' amnesty proclamation.

Dr. William Liebknecht, German Socialist and member of Reichstag, dead.

Health of Shah of Persia said to be in critical state.

Motor boats promised on Dead Sea.

Insurgents active in Mindanao.

Yellow fever in Cuba.

DOMESTIC.

Mutual Life Insurance company of New York settled with Mrs. Sallie E. Hillmon-Smith for $22,000 cash on buffalo hunter's life; contests cost $90,000; conspiracy charged.

Navy department at Washington put ban on "shirt-waist" man; local hostelries did likewise.

Alibi evidence for "Tallow Dick" Combs and Hockersmith the feature of Goebel murder trial.

Amos Cummings, "bad man" and ex-convict, tried to clean out Hendrickson, Mo.; failed.

Census of Philippines ordered; Cincinnati declared itself slighted in count.

Miss Margaret Astor Chanler complained of army's medical system in Philippines.

LOCAL.

M. J. Sampson made charges of tricky work in special assessment cases; claimed contracts split to suit contractors' ring; began work on city books; Alderman Fowler served notice of bad paving in Curtis street.

Committee appointed by Civic federation to examine into work of public schools reported younger pupils overtaxed; too much mathematics in lower grades; only English should be taught below high school.

Union leaders elated over success of Labor day, assured of speeches by Roosevelt and Bryan; Evanston carpenters' strike ended.

Calisaya, as beverage, said to resemble morphine in mental effects; disappearance of W. D. Glenn.

Postoffice clerks declared Postmaster Gordon had ignored civil service rules to advance favorites.

Evidence of neglect of Lake Shore drive by park commissioners; "hobos" find a retreat.

Engagement announced of Miss Mary Grigsby McCormick to Herbert S. Stone.

Chicago to get $4,800,000 for corporate purposes from taxes; total valuation $242,000,000.

Dowie to start for Europe under a guard; declared plot to take his life.

East Chicago avenue police arrest alleged female "Fagin."

Costly blaze in Ravenswood threatened a large district.

Poor found convenient ice through kindness of dealers.

Five deaths from heat and thirty-four prostrations?

Police report "no Hyde Park blind pigs."

Alleged Globe Laundry robbers identified.

Arguments on insurance fraud trial.

POLITICS.

R. M. La Follette, likely to be Republican nominee for Governor in Wisconsin, secured harmony in preconvention arrangements; General G. E. Bryant to be State chairman.

W. J. Bryan met party leaders in Chicago and later arrived in Indianapolis with large local following; notification today of Bryan and Stevenson.

Charles A. Towne formally declined Populist Vice Presidential nomination; averse to "phantom candidate"; vacancy to be filled.

Illinois Speaker, L. Y. Sherman, will be State Executive during Governor Tanner's absence in Colorado.

United States District Attorney Whittemore, Salt Lake, said Utah is safe for McKinley.

Illinois First Assistant Attorney General ruled out Porto Rican under naturalization law.

Philippine veteran denied soldiers are for Bryan.

Odell quit New York Gubernatorial race.

TRADE AND INDUSTRY.

Kansas City court decided telegraph companies must give out Chicago grain quotations; President Warren smiled.

Glucose Sugar Refining company earned net in last fiscal year $2,701,915, gain of $654,826.

Governor Tanner suspended Illinois cattle quarantine law until legality is adjudicated.

Weekly crop report showed need of rain in districts; too much moisture for cotton.

Standard Oil declared 8 per cent dividend, making 38 per cent so far this year.

Nebraska Adjutant General declared State elevators in a trust and began suit.

Most of English war loan of $50,000,000 taken in United States.

Chicago established record price on shorthorn cattle.

Wheat held advance in Chicago pit.

SPORTING.

Baseball—Chicago, 7; Brooklyn, 1; giving Chicago closing game in club series. Kansas City, 9; Chicago, 4.

Canadian challenger Red Coat won third race for Seawanhaka cup.

Scales won Riverside Stakes from The Lady at Harlem track.

Yacht Argo of Oshkosh won Oconomowoc cup.

SAY C. U. GORDON BOOSTS "PETS."

Clerks Declare that the Postmaster Has Ignored Civil Service Rules to Advance Favorites.

"IN" ON EXTRA $100,000.

Nineteen Persons Named as Recipients of Bounty at the Expense of Meritorious Old-Timers.

KICKS TIRE OFFICE HEAD.

Some of the promotions made by Postmaster Charles U. Gordon since July 1, when he was allowed an extra $100,000 for increase in salaries, are resented by most of the 1,200 clerks of the local office. It is charged that the Postmaster has disregarded the civil service rules and handed out the choicest sections of the extra allowance to "pets."

Mr. Gordon's "pets," according to the aggrieved clerks, have been advanced steadily over the heads of those who have been in the department from ten to twenty years. Today they hold the best positions and draw the highest salaries.

Short Time in Service.

It is shown by the records that a large number of Postmaster Gordon's protégés have been in the service less than four and five months, some of them have come in during the last twelve months, and the rest since Mr. Gordon became Postmaster three years ago.

It is asserted openly by the heads of two of the departments in the main office that not one of Mr. Gordon's protégés has taken a competitive examination. The heads of these departments describe the discrimination against the old, tried, and worthy clerks as "outrageous," while of more than 100 clerks interviewed 75 per cent used the word "rank" in expressing an opinion, the remainder calling the state of affairs "rotten."

The Postmaster, asked about the complaints of the clerks, said the civil service rules were enforced all right and that the objections of employés made him tired.

List of Those Advanced.

The list of persons Postmaster Gordon is charged with favoring in contravention of the rights of the older clerks and the rules is as follows:

LEROY T. STEWARD, 3400 Forest avenue, Assistant City Superintendent; entered the service three years ago at a substation, salary $400; was drawing $2,000 four months ago and is said to have been advanced on July 1 to $2,500; never has taken a competitive examination.

JAMES N. BRADY, 181 Indiana street, record clerk; appointed on April 1, 1900, original salary $400; advanced later to $900; advanced on July 1 to $1,700; never took competitive examination.

WALTER B. GETTY, 1503 George street; entered service a few months ago at small salary; advanced to secretary of the Postmaster; advanced again on July 1 as head of bureau of second-class mail, salary $1,700; never took competitive examination.

JOHN H. LOGEMAN, 2147 Clarendon avenue; appointed October, 1898; advanced to superintendent of collectors, salary $1,700; never took competitive examination.

BERTHA E. DUPPLER, 16 Astor street; appointed April 1, 1897, as stenographer, salary $1,000; advanced later to assistant secretary of the Postmaster, and again, July 1, 1900, as finance clerk, salary $1,500; never took competitive examination.

BYRON L. MILLS, 25 Seventy-fifth street; appointed in October, 1898, as clerk, salary $600; now assistant cashier second-class mails, salary $1,200; never took competitive examination.

W. B. ROBERTS, 533 Belden avenue; appointed Oct. 1, 1898; original salary $400; later became record clerk, salary $1,200; advanced to secretaryship of Promotion board; salary advanced July 1 to $1,700. Although Roberts is secretary of the Promotion board he never has taken the competitive examination himself.

THERON W. BEAN, 770 Turner avenue; appointed on June 1, 1899; now assistant cashier, salary $1,700; never took competitive examination. Thomas R. Melody, who formerly held a position equal to Bean's, entered the service March 1, 1872.

ELIJAH S. WATTS, 1926 West Madison street; appointed Oct. 5, 1897; original salary $400; now superintendent Station H; salary advanced July 1 to $1,600; never took competitive examination.

HENRY Z. EATON, 401 Sixty-fourth street; appointed on Jan. 16, 1900; original salary $400; advanced on July 1 to $1,800; never took competitive examination.

WILLIAM S. HUSSANDER, 1976 North Halsted street; appointed Oct. 1, 1898, as clerk at main office; advanced to $1,400 on July 1, and holds position of superintendent Ravenswood station; never took competitive examination.

ALFRED R. HECKMAN, 705 Touhy avenue; appointed Aug. 1, 1898, salary $400; salary four months ago $1,000; advanced on July 1 to $1,400; holds position of superintendent at Rogers Park; never took competitive examination.

WILLIAM R. RENNACKER, 2653 Evanston avenue; appointed February, 1899, salary $400; salary three months ago $1,000; advanced on July 1 to $1,200; is superintendent at Edgewater station; never took competitive examination.

HOWARD ROBERTSON, Austin, originally appointed postmaster at Austin; reduced when Austin office was taken into the Chicago department; advanced July 1 to $1,800.

HENRY W. GRAHAM, 1176 West Addison street; appointed Oct. 1, 1898, salary $400; made clerk at Irving Park, salary $900; advanced on July 1 to $1,800; is now superintendent Irving Park station; never took competitive examination.

CHARLES H. GENTRY, 293 Oak street; appointed Oct. 1, 1899, clerk, at $1,000 salary; advanced to $1,200; is superintendent South Water station; never took competitive examination.

EDWARD L. CANFIELD, 68 Stratford place; appointed in February, 1899; originally a clerk at substation, salary $400; salary four months ago $800; advanced on July 1, 1900, to $1,200; never took competitive examination.

GENEVIEVE DE MENT, 3224 Forest avenue; appointed in December, 1898, stenographer, salary $800; advanced on July 1 to $1,000.

A glance at the records of the department yesterday showed that of the 1,200 clerks in the department 75 per cent had been in the service longer than five years, 50 per cent ten years, over 25 per cent longer than ten years, and a large number more than fifteen years. Some of the men have been in the department more than twenty and a few more than thirty years. The large majority of these men get salaries of $800, $900, and $1,000. The rights of every one of them are transgressed by the promotion of Mr. Gordon's favorites without competitive examination, to the best positions, bringing more than $1,000 a year.

"It Tires Me," Says Gordon.

"I am tired of hearing these charges," said Mr. Gordon. "If any particular man has a complaint to make let him come forward and state it. Our civil service system is a good one. The rules are enforced all right, and I refuse to discuss the matter further. It tires me. There is nothing to the clerks' talk. It is nonsense, has no foundation, and is without truth."

TAKE ALL ENGLISH LOAN.

LONDON BROKERS OUTSTRIPPED BY AMERICANS.

Entire Issue of $50,000,000 Worth of War Bonds Taken in United States and Sale Closes Before British Investors Realize What Has Been Done—May Be Followed by Heavy Gold Shipment from This Country—Creditor Nation Now.

New York, Aug. 7.—[Special.]—The latest British war loan closed at 10:30 o'clock a. m. today in London, greatly to the indignation of the London Stock Exchange, whose members were practically shut out from the privilege of buying these attractive bonds.

According to Wall street men the whole affair was a scheme arranged between the Governors of the Bank of England and J. Pierpont Morgan & Co., Baring, Magoun & Co., Kidder, Peabody & Co., and Drexel & Co., American bankers, to draw gold from the United States to replenish the reserves of the Bank of England. It is believed that almost all of the $50,000,000 worth of bonds have been taken in this country by the four firms and their customers.

If that is true over $50,000,000 will be shipped to London in the next sixty days, and the gold reserves of the United States will be decreased by that sum. The international bankers said today that the terms of the loan were so arranged that it was almost impossible for English subscribers to get any quantity of the bonds. If the bonds were allotted in England they would have to be paid for with funds already in the Bank of England; this would not suit that institution nor the Lords of the Exchequer just at this time, when England needs gold badly.

Well Able to Spare Gold Now.

The United States is well able to spare the gold now. It is estimated that the total stock of gold in the United States is about $1,000,000,000.

There is now in the Treasury of the United States, in addition to $150,000,000 held as a reserve, $72,914,389. The New York banks alone hold $176,000,000 in gold. They will probably supply the $50,000,000 to England without drawing one cent from the Treasury of the United States. They are at least able to do so if it is expedient.

The loan is all the more remarkable from the fact that European nations already owe the United States over $500,000,000. We are now the creditor nation of the world.

The steamship Oceanic, which sails at 3:30 o'clock tomorrow afternoon, will take $2,500,000 of the gold. This money will be shipped by Baring, Magoun & Co. It will be shipped in bars.

Assured Success of Loan.

LONDON, Aug. 7.—In the House of Commons today Mr. Benjamin Louis Cohen, Conservative member for the East Division of Islington, asked the Chancellor of the Exchequer, Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, the reason for the early closing of subscriptions for exchequer bonds. The Chancellor said the lists were closed as soon as the bonds had been subscribed for. Placing half the issue in America on the same conditions as issued here, he added, assured the success of the loan. But there was another reason. Last Thursday the reserve of the Bank of England stood at the lowest point for years, and he was advised that great relief might be afforded here by the movement of gold from the United States if a large part of this loan (£10,000,000) was taken there.

In substance the Chancellor of the Exchequer said:

"When I made the usual confidential inquiries to ascertain whether the proposed terms were likely to be attractive I received such moderate encouragement that I accepted an offer already made to me by a leading Anglo-American house in London to place half the issue in the United States on the terms I had decided to offer it here. This part of the issue was already taken when the loan was issued in Great Britain."

In conclusion the Chancellor of the Exchequer said: "I regret any disappointment caused by the early closing of the lists, but I hope it may to some extent be mitigated by consideration of the important points I have just mentioned."

It is understood here that the Chancellor of the Exchequer has allotted £5,000,000 of the loan to the United States.

Comment of London Press.

The allotment of such a large portion of the war loan to America has not been well received in many quarters. The Daily Chronicle, in its financial article, says: "The people are so angry that they have not time to consider to what humiliation we have been brought in having to appeal to foreign money markets for assistance."

The Daily Express says: "There is a chance the Americans may promptly sell the bonds back and so defeat the object our bankers have in view; but there is a well founded belief that the demand for investments of a high class by insurance companies and others in the United States is so great that the bonds will be retained for the sake of their yield."

ENGLISHMAN THINKS VIRGINIA HOTEL PRICES ARE MORE THAN HIGH.

Was Taken to East Chicago Avenue Police Station for Alleged Non-Payment of a Bill for $7 for One Day's Accommodations—He Is Later Released.

A. C. Deltwyn, a fashionably dressed Englishman, was given a ride from the Virginia Hotel to the East Chicago Avenue Police Station in a patrol wagon last night. He is connected with a large publishing house in London. He thought the prices charged by the North Side hotel exorbitant and, it is alleged, refused to pay.

Deltwyn registered on Aug. 2, and, according to the management, he left the following day without paying his bill, which amounted to $7.

Last night he was seen walking past the Virginia and was called into the corridor by Manager Gowdy. A heated argument followed, and the sound of angry voices brought crowds of guests on the scene.

The Englishman declared he had been outraged, and, on a final refusal to settle, the police were summoned. Captain Revere released him an hour later and told the hotel people they would have to get a warrant or take civil proceedings.

IDENTIFY LAUNDRY ROBBERS.

Employes of the Globe Company Recognize Thomas Barry and Charles Sweeney as Their Assailants.

Thomas Barry and Charles Sweeney, under arrest for the attempted robbery of the Globe laundry safe July 2 last, were identified yesterday by Edward and William Krause and J. L. Quisenberg, who slept in the laundry and were overpowered and tied by the robbers

LATEST APPEAL FROM CONGER; TO LEAVE PEKIN MEANS DEATH.

CHINA INSISTS THAT LEGATIONS LEAVE PEKIN.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 7.—The following cablegram from Minister Conger was received tonight by the State Department:

"TSI-NAN-YAMEN, Aug. 7.—To Secretary of State:

"Still besieged. Situation more precarious. Chinese government insisting upon our leaving Pekin, which would be certain death.

"Rifle firing upon us daily by imperial troops. Have abundant courage, but little ammunition or provisions.

"Two progressive Yamen Ministers beheaded.

"All connected with legation of the United States well at the present moment. CONGER."

EARL LI SAYS ALLIES SHALL NOT ENTER PEKIN.

LONDON, Aug. 8, 3:45 A. M.—"In case the troops advance the Chinese must fight. The suggestion that the allies should be allowed to enter Pekin in order to escort the Ministers to Tien Tsin is absolutely impossible."

This is the dictum of Li Hung Chang. It was transmitted last evening to Mr. William Pritchard Morgan, Member of Parliament for Merthyr Tydvil, by his agent at Shanghai.

The agent had carried to Earl Li a message from Mr. Morgan urging that the allied troops be allowed to enter the capital, and stating that a settlement could be made at Tien Tsin.

Minister Says the Situation Grows More Precarious and They Are Under Daily Fire.

MORE PLUCK THAN ARMS.

Date of Sending Dispatch Surmised to Be Between July 29 and Aug. 2 by Washington Reckoning.

LI HUNG'S LATEST THREAT.

Declares the Allied Forces Shall Not Enter Pekin in Order to Escort the Ministers to Safety.

DECLARES CHINESE WILL FIGHT.

Washington, D. C., Aug. 7.—[Special.]—Minister Conger has been heard from direct and has informed this government that the American Minister, together with the diplomatic representatives of the other powers, have been fired upon daily by the imperial troops. The situation, so far as regards the Ministers, is more precarious than it has been since the trouble began in China.

The Chinese government is insisting that the Ministers leave Pekin, and there is no doubt in the minds of the officials here that the diplomats are now being escorted from the capital by the imperial troops. This time the pressure has grown so great that the legationers have in all probability been forced to leave, and are now on their way to meet the international forces.

The Ministers will probably never reach Tien Tsin alive, or fall into the hands of their friends, as Minister Conger says that it would be certain death to leave Pekin at the time his message was sent.

Time of Sending Uncertain.

The message was received by the State department late this afternoon in the official cipher of the department. It is undated, like his previous cablegrams, but from the internal evidence furnished by his reference to the beheading of two members of the Tsung-li-Yamen and to the insistence of the Chinese government of the removal of the Ministers from Pekin, it may be assigned a date not earlier than July 30, and perhaps not later than Aug. 2.

It is checked by the telegraph company as having been put on the wires at Tai-Man, a large city about eighty miles southeast of Pekin, on Aug. 7.

It is plainly seen that Minister Conger has not given up hope, and he says they have abundant courage, but little ammunition or provisions. Before the dispatch was given out it was censored, and an important sentence was eliminated. The dispatch was addressed to Secretary Hay.

Goes Directly to President.

It was translated at once and transmitted to the President within an hour after it came. Immediately after dinner Secretary Root, Acting Secretary of State Adee, General Corbin, and Colonel Michael, the chief clerk of the State department, went to the White House, where a conference was held with President McKinley over a special wire. When the conference was concluded the officials declined to give out any information in regard to what had taken place.

Minister Conger's dispatch caused a sensation, which was mingled with gratification and alarm.

It was extremely gratifying to have a message direct from Minister Conger, thus establishing beyond doubt the authenticity of his other messages and justifying the confidence of the Secretary of State. In fact this is a victory for Secretary Hay, whose demand for communication with Mr. Conger as an absolute right and not as a favor has been complied with fully, although there is considerable speculation as to why the message was not dated Pekin. This gave rise to a story earlier in the evening that the Ministers had already left the Chinese capital.

Message Causes Alarm.

The message was alarming in that it showed increased dangers to the legationers and because of the attack upon the legation by the imperial troops.

If these forces were acting under the orders of the imperial government, which is not quite clear, it will change the whole situation, and will possibly mean a declaration of war.

If, on the other hand, the Chinese government can prove beyond question that the imperial troops have gotten beyond the control of the government and have joined the Boxers, the settlement of the difficulty in China will be simplified to a considerable extent, and the question of indemnity and reparation to this government will be a matter of diplomatic negotiation.

Relief Makes All Haste.

Secretary Root was asked if Minister Conger's dispatch would hasten the movement of the allies toward Pekin, to which the Secretary replied that the allies were already advancing with all possible speed, and that they would continue on their march to Pekin, as their presence there is urgently needed.

The statement that the Chinese government is insisting on the Ministers leaving Pekin lends color to Li Hung Chang's statement that the Ministers had left Pekin five days ago. This causes intense apprehension, as Minister Conger declares that to leave the capital would mean certain death. It is feared they have been overpowered, and the purpose of the Chinese government in sending them toward Tien Tsin to meet the allies' forces has been carried out.

It is hoped, however, that Minister Conger's apprehensions will not be realized, and if the Ministers have been forced from Pekin, which is the belief in official circles, that the imperial troops will be able to protect the diplomats until they meet the allied forces.

Secretary Root declined to discuss the possibility of the Ministers having been forced out of Pekin, but some of the officials of the War department say that such is the inference to be drawn from the Conger dispatch.

An official of the War department said this afternoon, before the receipt of the message,

CALL HER A WOMAN FAGIN

POLICE ARREST THREE CHILDREN TAUGHT TO STEAL.

They Are Charged with Robbing a Number of North Side Houses Under the Direction of the Mother of One of Them—Place Where the Stolen Goods Is Kept Raided and a Portion of the Lost Articles Recovered.

Police of the East Chicago Avenue Station believe they have discovered a woman Fagin and her school. Three children were arrested last night who are thought to be the ones who have been systematically robbing houses in the vicinity of Lincoln Park. They are so young the police think they must have been taught to steal by older persons.

Those under arrest are:
Rosie Mulsinski, aged 7.
Katy Smolinska, aged 12.
Jennie Williskie, aged 8, 50 Larrabee street.
Mrs. Mulsinski, mother of Rosie.
John Lyons, 82 Larrabee street.
Mrs. John Lyons.

Katy Smolinska is an adopted daughter of Mrs. Mulsinski and the police think she was adopted in order to train her to steal.

The children are charged with entering and robbing a number of houses on the North Side recently and the others are charged with keeping a "fence" for the disposal of the goods stolen by the children. The arrests were brought about by complaints to the police of a number of people whose homes were robbed.

The stealing has been going on for two months or more. The children would watch a house and when they thought no one was home enter it and take anything of value they could find. Jewelry and other valuables in a number of instances were taken, but when they could find nothing else they would take clothing.

Policemen McNally and Maher, who were detailed on the case, obtained evidence that the juvenile thieves were the perpetrators of the robberies, and last night they went to the homes of the suspects and arrested them. Mr. and Mrs. Lyons are charged with keeping the "fence" at their home.

The children are charged with robbing 250 Division street, 208 Sedgwick street, 49 Locust street, 215 Oak street, 86 Larrabee street, 37 Chicago avenue, and 284 Division street. Some of the stolen property was found in the "fence."

When the children could not find a house to rob they are said to have put in their time picking pockets in the parks. They do not seem to realize the crime for which they are charged. They admit they were taught to steal, and seem to think it all right. Two children of Mr. and Mrs. Lyons were also locked up. They were not charged with being implicated in the thefts, but were taken to the station because there was no one at home to look after them. All will be arraigned in the Juvenile Court today.

The police claim that Mr. and Mrs. Lyons have confessed to their part in the thefts which the children are accused of committing. According to the story, Mrs. Monlonski, with Lyons, taught and encouraged the children to steal and took the stolen goods from them.

TWO MEN RAID AN OHIO TOWN.

Riot Follows, Six Persons Being Seriously Injured Before the Desperadoes Are Captured.

Toledo, O., Aug. 7.—[Special.]—One man fatally shot, another beaten and bruised so he may die, and four more badly wounded are results of an attempt of two youths to take possession of Air Line Junction, a suburb of this city, today. For a time riot reigned and excited citizens threatened to lynch the invaders. Ira W. and Jesse J. Ewing, who endeavored to practice old-time Western methods on the little village, both met mishap, for the former is dying in a hospital and the latter is a prisoner. Two hundred armed men took part in the battle with the would-be desperadoes and conquered them. The Ewings took forcible possession of the saloon of August Nathan, throwing out all there and beating the proprietor into insensibility with a bottle. After filling up on liquor they paraded the town, defying those who would arrest them. A posse was formed and the men were taken after a long fight.

DECIDES THAT PORTO RICANS ARE WITHOUT RIGHTS OF SUFFRAGE.

**B. D. Munroe, Assistant Attorney General, Rules That Island-Born Illinois Resident May Not Vote, Basing Decision

that the next move on the part of the Chinese authorities would be to take the Ministers out of Pekin and escort them to the lines of the international troops and endeavor to exact an agreement which would involve a halt of the army in consideration of the safe delivery of the Ministers.

It has been known for some time that the Chinese have been extremely anxious to get rid of the Ministers, and in view of the alarming tenor of Minister Conger's dispatch it is feared that no matter how good the intention of the imperial government may be it will not be able to give the Ministers safe conduct at a time when it is evident the government cannot afford protection to foreigners, which is one of the first duties of a nation.

Shows Chaffee Has Been Active.

The information which came today that American troops were engaged in the battle at Pietsang, established positively for the first time that, notwithstanding the difficulties which General Chaffee had encountered in debarking troops and supplies, at least a part, and a considerable part, of our force was in the vanguard of the forward movement.

General Chaffee's announcement that the present objective of the international column is Yang-tsun is interpreted by the officials at the War department to mean that this point, where river, railroad, and wagon road meet, is to be made the advance base for the operations on Pekin.

In view of the participation of the American troops, the War and Navy departments are anxiously expectant of a report of the part taken by our troops and of any losses which the Americans may have sustained. No light has yet been thrown upon the subject of whether the commanders of the international forces have agreed upon a commander. The Chaffee dispatch would seem to indicate that none had been agreed upon.

How Troops Were Divided.

The movement was planned evidently by the commanders in conference and the part which each command was to play agreed upon in advance. It is perhaps noteworthy and significant that in this plan of attack upon the enemy at Pietsang the American, British, and Japanese were joined in the movement to turn the enemy's flank, while the Russians and French operated together on the opposite side of the river against the enemy's left.

It is also exceedingly significant that General Chaffee does not mention the German force at all. It therefore seems likely that the Germans were not engaged at Pietsang.

HAS SERVED NOTICE ON CHINA.

British Government Has Had It Distinctly Understood Blame May Not Be Shirked.

LONDON, Aug. 7.—The Parliamentary Secretary of the Foreign office, Mr. Brodrick, in the House of Commons today, answering a question, said her Majesty's government had informed the Chinese government that its members will be held personally reponsible if the members of the foreign legations or other foreigners at Pekin suffer injury.

Mr. Brodrick added that her Majesty's government did not think any useful purpose would be served by further communications.

Answering another question, Mr. Brodrick said her Majesty's government had no confirmation of the statement attributed to Li Hung Chang to the effect that the foreigners had left Pekin for Tien Tsin under escort.

TELLS OF SCENES AT TIEN TSIN.

Refugees Arriving at San Francisco Describe Happenings at Time of the First Attempted Relief.

San Francisco, Cal., Aug. 7.—[Special.]—Chinese refugees brought home by the transport Logan have some thrilling stories to tell of the trials and scenes through which they passed before they were enabled to reach these peaceful shores.

Charles McIntosh of New York, who set up the machinery for a woolen mill at Tien Tsin, was in the thick of the fighting on the road to Pekin and in and about Tien Tsin during the sixteen days of sharp shooting from the tower of the mill.

Story of First Advance.

"On the 10th of June we started for the relief of Pekin," said McIntosh. "There were three trains, carrying a total of about 4,000 of the allied foreign troops, crowded on eighty or ninety flat cars and preceded by an armored car.

"Captain McCalla of the United States navy went out in command of the first train. Admiral Seymour of the British navy had the second train. I was in charge of the engine of train No. 3, carrying about 1,700 men—Germans and British.

"We passed Yang Hsun, about eighteen miles out from Tien Tsin watering station, and a little farther on began to see scattered near the track the mutilated bodies of native Christians. In one group we saw five lying in a gully. Their heads and hands and feet had been hacked off and the bodies had been mutilated. The heads were stuck on poles. A little further on we passed two large camps of imperial troops on the right and another on the left of the railroad.

"We got up to within forty miles of Pekin, but had to retreat forty-eight miles to Tien Tsin. We ran back a distance and then were compelled to desert the trains and make our way afoot, fighting for an opening. The tracks had been torn up behind us.

"If it had not been for the Russian troops some of us would ever have reached Tien Tsin alive. Those fellows came out toward us fighting like demons and shooting the Chinese right and left. They deserve credit.

"On June 11 the Boxers made their first attack. They were absolutely fanatical in their fearlessness. Boys 15 and 16 years of age would march up to within 150 yards of machine guns and be mowed down. They had thought they could not be killed. Bodies of dead Chinese became so piled up in Pei River at one point that boats had to be moved to let seventy or eighty of them float down stream. And this was the water we had to drink.

"During the days of bombarding it was a common sight to see the soldiers moving about with jinrikisha filled with loot. The Russians were the worst. A Russian soldier gets but 20 cents a month in pay, and he is forced to loot. I saw an elegant piano traded off for a bottle of beer."

Young Ragsdale Praises McCalla.

Young Earl Ragsdale, son of Consul Ragsdale at Tien Tsin, has come back out of the East a hero. Although only a boy, he spent his time in the thickest fighting. He was with the gallant McCalla as an aid, and has for the American naval man an admiration that nothing will ever dim.

"McCalla is loved by every American, British, and Jap soldier who has seen him fight," declared Ragsdale. "On the relief march that was headed by Admiral Seymour it was McCalla's generalship that made it possible for that little handful of soldiers to get back within writing distance of home.

"McCalla never knew when he was hurt or when to stop fighting. When things were at the warmest and it was evident that the expedition would have to back track, McCalla let go his sword, took off his coat and hat, borrowed a gun from some poor devil who had no further use for it, and stood out in front of his men shooting Boxers with the rest of them.

"The story that Admiral Seymour or Captain McCalla put to death the wounded, or even left them lying at the mercy of the Chinese, is a vile slander that should furnish its own refutation."

John Harrison Means Safe.

John Harrison Means of Moorfield, Ind., a graduate of Indiana University and an A. M. from Stanford in 1892, well known in California and in Arkansas as a geologist, is safe in Japan, according to news brought by the Logan. Means has long been believed by friends here to be dead, and it was known from his last letters that he intended to leave Tien Tsin on March 12 for a long exploring trip in the interior of China.

Secretary Hay Slightly Indisposed.

New York, Aug. 7.—The Evening Post today prints the following from Newbury, N. H., dated last night, from Secretary of State Hay:

"The Evening Post: My indisposition is so slight it is not worth mentioning. JOHN HAY."

The California Oil Fields.

Call or address Thompson, Goddard & Co., 301-303 New York Life Bldg. Open till 9 p. m.

ALLIES FIGHT POWERFUL FOE.

Peitsang Battle of Sunday Shows Chinese Forces Well Prepared for War.

FOREIGNERS LOSE MANY.

Tactics Used Against Advance Resemble Those Adopted by Boers in South Africa.

WILL CONTEST EVERY MILE.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE BY ARTHUR L. CLARKE.]

LONDON, Aug. 8, 3 a. m.—The Chinese have learned to fight. That much is gleaned from the scant accounts of the battle at Peitsang by military experts. It is becoming more evident daily that the relief of the Pekin legations will be no easy task. At Peitsang the Chinese fortifications showed great engineering skill, while the army, to quote the British correspondents, used the Boer tactics that proved so effective against the English troops in Africa.

Story of Sunday's Fight.

The Daily Express correspondent from Tien Tsin thus describes the battle of Peitsang:

"On Sunday the Chinese were massed in great force on the outskirts and on both banks of the river. At 8 o'clock this morning the British, Russian, and Japanese troops opened fire on the enemy's position with four batteries, and did great execution. It was not, however, until 10 o'clock that the allies succeeded in driving the Chinese from the first position.

"After fighting desperately for two hours the enemy commenced to retreat.

"They made way in good order across the bridge spanning the river, which they blew up behind them.

Japanese Do Good Work.

"A large body of Japanese troops waded the stream exposed to a heavy cross-fire and lost heavily, but during the onslaught precipitated the full retreat of the Chinese.

"The Russians sustained severe casualties. The British force lost sixty.

"The allies' total losses are estimated at from 750 to 1,000.

"The military experts agree that the enemy's position has been admirably chosen and well defended, and it is believed the whole line of the advance to Pekin is similarly defended and that the Chinese will hotly contest every mile."

Says Edict Is Out Against Viceroys.

The Daily Mail correspondent at Shanghai, telegraphing on Aug. 6, states that a message from Pekin on July 29 says that seven Chinese officials were executed for defending the foreigners, and that a secret edict has been issued ordering the decapitation of Sheng, the Taotai; Yuyin Lin, the Viceroy of Hankow; and Liukunyi, the Viceroy of Nankin.

Li Hung Chang Seeks Throne.

It is reported in Shanghai that the notorious Li Ping Heng has been appointed Generalissimo of the Chinese army and has left Pekin to command the forces in the field.

It is considered in some quarters of London that Li Hung Chang's denunciation of Li Ping Heng is a step in the wily statesman's plan to become the Emperor of China when the allies restore order. It is declared that his refusal to go to Pekin is tantamount to severing all relations with the present dominant power, and he expects Europe will reward his friendliness by placing him on the Chinese throne.

Big Orders for Ammunition.

An order has been received at Woolwich arsenal for 30,000,000 cartridges for the English troops in China, and all ammunition manufacturers in England have been ordered to send all the ammunition they can make.

Pekin Message on Aug. 1.

A dispatch to the Times from Shanghai on Aug. 7 says:

"A message from the Japanese military attaché, Colonel Shiba, dated Pekin, Aug. 1, states that the Boxers and Chinese troops are preparing to resume the attack on the legations. The latter are short of ammunition and had food for one week only.

"The Japanese Secretary, M. Narwhara, succumbed to wounds.

Every Day's Delay Harmful.

"The Belgian Consul at Tien Tsin in a message dated Aug. 5 states that the legations are still protected by Prince Ching and Yung Lu, and the advance of the allied forces is impending. It is inevitable that every day's delay in the forward movement will greatly increase the difficulties of the relief force by inspiring the Chinese with renewed confidence.

"Native officials here have received information that Li Ping Heng has gone to Chiang Shan, near Paotingfu, to assume command of the Chili forces."

Delay Helps Chinese.

A dispatch to the Times from Tien Tsin Aug. 2 says:

"Nothing is yet settled regarding the forward movement and the delay is in favor of the enemy, who are receiving reinforcements and strengthening the position at Peitsang. Probably a force of 15,000 will be required to reach Pekin.

"There is a total strength of over 25,000 men at Tien Tsin. The British, Japanese, and American are anxious to advance, but the Russians and French demur owing to the want of transport."

Close Up Southern Stations.

A dispatch to the Times from Hongkong Aug. 7 says:

"Owing to signs of unrest in the Sanon and Tungkun districts, close to Kaulaung territory, by the advice of the Mandarins, all the missionaries have been withdrawn from the stations. Everything is quiet in Canton."

Wuchang Viceroy Needs Money.

A dispatch to the Times from Shanghai, Aug. 6, says: "With regard to the loan which Chang Chistung, the Wuchang Viceroy, has asked the British government to guarantee, I now learn the security offered by the provincial government consists of certain mining rights, the viceroyal treasury having been depleted by the unusual expenditure entailed by the present situation and the revenue reduced by the stagnation of trade.

"He fears in the event of the pay of the troops falling in arrears they will become disaffected, and that the secret society elements in the ranks will cause trouble. He also requires fresh levies for the service in the remoter parts of the province."

Insolent Threat of Li Hung Chang.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

LONDON, Aug. 8, 3:45 a. m.—William Pritchard Morgan, M. P., has received through his agent at Shanghai a message from Li Hung Chang saying that the suggestion that the allies should go to Pekin to escort the Ministers to Tien Tsin is absolutely impossible.

A message was sent back asking that the troops be allowed to enter and that a settlement could be made at Tien Tsin, whereby a war of the world against China would be averted, but even the optimistic Li failed to hold out the slightest hope of its feasibility, although he reiterated to Mr. Morgan's agent his declaration that the Ministers had left Pekin, fixing the date of their departure as Aug. 2. The agent makes this comment:

"The Consuls are without confirmation."

These messages have been sent to Lord Salisbury, accompanied by a statement by Mr. Morgan urging that the allies should take no step to endanger the lives of the Ministers.

Belgian Message of Aug. 2.

A message from the Belgian Minister, dated Pekin, Aug. 2, seems effectually to dispose of the rumors that the Ministers have either left or are intending to leave Pekin.

The Chinese Minister in London, Sir Chih Chen Lo Feng Luh, says he has received a telegram from China announcing that a long imperial edict was issued on Aug. 2 authorizing the immediate and safe conveyance of all Europeans in Pekin to Tien Tsin.

Various Accounts of Battles.

Several dispatches are printed giving hearsay accounts of Sunday's battle. The Daily Mail's correspondent at Chefoo, telegraphing Monday, says:

"The fighting lasted seven hours, and the allies, when my report left, were pursuing the Chinese, but owing to the floods progress was difficult.

"Thus the Chinese will have to reform and to recover from the effects of battle. Only a small garrison with fourteen guns remains at Tien Tsin, where some anxiety is felt because of a report that 15,000 Chinese are said to be moving two days' march to the southeast."

All the correspondents agree in praising the bravery and organization of the Japanese.

Li Ping Hen, according to the Shanghai correspondent of the Standard, has been appointed generalissimo of the Chinese forces and has left Pekin to command the troops outside the city.

A Shanghai special says that official advices from Tokio announce that armed collisions have occurred between parties of Russians and Japanese outside Taku. This, however, as it comes by way of Shanghai, must await confirmation before being credited.

The Shanghai correspondent of the Daily Mail, confirming the massacre of missionaries at Chu Chow Fu, says that two American women were among the victims.

Germans May Cross Siberia.

The Sebastopol correspondent of the Daily Graphic asserts that the Russian government will send 125,000 additional troops from Odessa to the far East before the end of the year.

Berlin dispatches say it is rumored there that an agreement has been reached between Emperor Nicholas and Emperor William whereby the German troops will be permitted to proceed to China by way of Siberia.

AMERICANS IN THE BATTLE.

Ninth and Fourteenth Regiments, with Battery and Marines, Do Good Work.

TIEN TSIN, Sunday, Aug. 5, 8 a. m., via Shanghai, Aug. 7.—[Copyright by the Associated Press.]—This morning at daylight 10,000 allies attacked the Chinese at Pietsang and forced the enemy from the trenches. The Americans who participated were the Ninth and Fourteenth Regiments, Reilly's battery, and the marines. A heavy battle is still in progress.

Creditable Work of Japanese.

LONDON, Aug. 7.—A special dispatch from Shanghai, dated today, says:

"It is reported that heavy fighting took place last Sunday east of Peitsang, the allies losing 400, of whom 65 were British.

"The Japanese artillery did splendid service in the face of a galling Chinese cross-fire, under which they lost heavily.

"The Chinese were forced to retreat, but saved their guns. Their rear guard was attacked and practically decimated."

Chaffee Tells Plan of Advance.

Washington, D. C., Aug. 7.—The War department has received the following cablegram from General Chaffee:

"CHEFOO, Aug. 7.—Adjutant General, Washington: Tien Tsin third conference today decided battle Sunday. Chinese intrenched east and west through Peitsang. Left of Chinese protected by flooded ground, practically unassailable. Japanese, English, American forces, about 10,000 strong, attacked Chinese right, west of river, in flank. Other forces, Russian, French, about 4,000 strong, opposite side, between river and railroad. Chinese position apparently strong. Army reported 30,000 between Pebang and Yang Tsun, on crossing road over Pei Ho, Yang Tsun objective. Our force 2,000 and battery. Conemaugh arrived. Sixth Cavalry left [at Tien Tsin] for guard of city and awaiting mounts. Ministers safe on July 28. CHAFFEE."

ROME GETS OFFICIAL REPORT.

Commander of Italian Cruiser Says the Ministers Were Safe in Pekin on July 30.

ROME, Aug. 7.—Information received here from Taku, via Chefoo, Aug. 3, says the commander of the Italian cruiser Elba has seen a note of the Governor of Shantung, dated Pekin, July 30, saying the Ministers and foreigners are safe, that provisions had been supplied to them, and that conferences had taken place on the subject of the measures to be taken to protect the Ministers during their trip to Tien Tsin, where, it is added, they were to establish their headquarters.

THINKS NEW CODE IS DESIRABLE

But Dr. Rogers Is of the Opinion That Revised International Code Is Hardly More than a Possibility.

Dr. Henry Wade Rogers, ex-President of Northwestern University, said yesterday in reference to the embodying of international law into a code which could be used by all nations:

"That was a favorite idea of the late David Dudley Field. He prepared what he called 'The Draft-Outlines of an International Code.' This he published in 1872, and it was translated into several languages. His purpose was to bring together all that was good in the existing body of public law, to leave out what seemed obsolete or hurtful, and to add such new provisions as seemed most desirable.

"It will be a difficult matter to get the civilized nations of the world to agree upon any international code, but if the nations could come to an agreement it would be unquestionably a great advance.

"The day may come when the nations will agree upon such a code. I certainly hope they will, but I fear that if they ever do it will be many years from now."

SOLDIER DEAD OF THIRTIETH.

Regiment Largely Recruited from the Vicinity of Chicago Sustains Heavy Losses in the Philippines.

Washington, D. C., Aug. 7.—The War department has received the casualty list from General MacArthur of Manila, including the following deaths in the Thirtieth Regiment:

BARSEN, CHARLES E., E company; malarial fever, July 29.
TATE, FRANCIS L., D company; dysentery, July 25.
JOINERE, MILES, L company; dysentery, July 29.
FROMBERG, CORPORAL GUSTAV, B company; dysentery, Aug. 1.
SCHUSTER, GEORGE J., A company; dysentery, Aug. 3.
LINSLEY, SERGEANT J. R., L company; typhoid fever, July 30.
BROWN, WILLIAM, M company; variola, July 24.
CONLEY, SERGEANT GEORGE, G company; variola, July 26.
PEARSON, CHARLES, A company; variola, July 29.

SOCIALIST PARTY LEADER IS DEAD.

Dr. Wilhelm Liebknecht Passes Away at His Home at Charlottenburg.

FEARED BY THE KAISER.

Spends Many Years of His Life in Prison Because of His Views.

NOTED FOR HIS HONESTY.

CHARLOTTENBURG, Aug. 7.—Dr. Wilhelm Liebknecht, the well-known member of the Reichstag, and one of the leaders of socialism in Germany, is dead. He was born at Giessen in 1826 and was editor of the Vorwaerts, the Socialist organ.

Herr Liebknecht, leader of the Socialists in Germany, was born in Giessen on March 29, 1826. He studied philology, theology, and philosophy at the Giessen University, with a view to becoming an advocate, but became interested in socialism through the writings of St. Simon, and in 1848 dropped his studies and went to Paris to take part in the revolution. He had already, in 1846, been charged with having a hand in the Polish revolutionary movements and had been expelled from Austria.

Tries for German Republic.

He took part in the attempt to establish a republic in Germany and was confined in jail for nine months. On his release he went to Switzerland and was escorted to the French frontier by the Swiss authorities for preaching Socialism. France sent him on to England, where he remained until 1862, when the German amnesty proclamation allowed him to return to Germany. Three years later he was again banished from Germany for a period of several years.

Elected While in Prison.

While a candidate for Parliament in 1867 he was arrested and imprisoned for three months, but was nevertheless elected.

In 1870 he, together with Bebel and others, was sentenced to two years' imprisonment for attacking the government's policy in the Franco-German war.

The passage of Bismarck's anti-Socialist law in 1878 deprived Herr Liebknecht of a sight of his family until 1890, when the law went out of operation with Bismarck's retirement. In 1896 he spent four months in prison for lese majesty in not rising when the Emperor entered the hall of Parliament. He cared little about a term in prison, and on this occasion returned from England, where he had been lecturing, to serve his sentence.

Feared by Emperor William.

According to a German writer Emperor William feared Herr Liebknecht more than all England. He represented Berlin in the Reichstag, his honesty was considered incorruptible, and he was a power with the people. He was a profound student of social and political questions and an eloquent speaker. On a lecturing tour of the United States a few years ago he was greeted by large audiences everywhere.

He had been a journalist since 1862, and for a number of years, and up to his death was editor of Vorwaerts, the leading Socialist paper of Germany.

PARIS POLICE MAKING RAIDS.

Anarchist Groups Kept Moving and Three Suspected Men Taken—Strikes Growing Worse.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE BY GRACE CORNEAU.]

PARIS, Aug. 7.—The police have made raids among the Anarchist groups at Saint Ouen and Aubervilliers, and three arrests have been made of persons believed to be accomplices of Salson. Two of the men are Frenchmen and the third is a foreigner supposed to be an Italian. Police Commissioner Lepine has taken vigorous measures to clear the boulevards of Paris of questionable men of every kind, and 103 arrests of idlers were made last night, and the same strong measures are to be enforced nightly until the streets are cleared.

Traffic on Seine Is Blocked.

Traffic from Havre along the Seine is completely interrupted and the strike has spread to the sailors. The mail of the Bretagne was all sent by way of Cherbourg. The laboring element is furious against the government for using the army and navy to replace the workmen. This brings up a new phase of the labor question.

Socialists Condemn Ministry.

The Federation of Socialists has voted resolutions of censure against the government, which say that "under no other ministry have there been so many conflicts between employers and workmen; armed force has never before been so placed at the disposition of the capitalists in the war against the laboring class, and never has it been so pitilessly waged as under the Millerand-Rousseau Cabinet."

The resolutions then say: "These Ministers merit the vote of maledictions of the entire laboring element."

Cabmen Make Protest.

Few cabs circulated today and a delegation of cabbies called on the Premier to protest against the prize offered by the government of ten francs to each police agent who would interfere in favor of a non-union cabman trying to work in place of the strikers. The delegation obtained no satisfaction. The companies pretend the men will return to their cabs tomorrow, but the men deny this.

Reports Attack on Convoy.

The Premier, at the Cabinet meeting today, announced that an attack had been made upon the French convoy at Monagar, near Djenan, and that measures had been taken to punish the aggressors.

Monongahela Reaches Havre.

Commander A. V. Wadhams of the Monongahela announces the arrival of his ship at Havre. Commissioner Peck will try to accommodate 240 American apprentices who want to see the exposition in the grounds, where they may go into camp.

BLOCKS WAY OF RUSSIAN FLEET

England Said to Have Objected to Passage of the Bosphorus by Black Sea Ships.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE BY D. B. MACGOWAN.]

BERLIN, Aug.—The Russian army transports have not yet passed the Bosphorus, not apparently because the permission to do so was refused by the Porte, but because England has officially expressed herself as opposed to this move in the strictest of terms, and added that at this particular moment grave consequences would follow.

Russia intended to send a greater part of the Black Sea fleet to China, but no negotiations with the powers signing the treaty concerning the passage of the Bosphorus have yet been completed.

Whether the affair will result in further complications cannot be told, as the question is now in discussion with the English Ambassador. The Sultan has declined to take any part in the dispute.

Sultan Afraid of Strangers.

It is said the Sultan had asked the British Ambassador at the last audience to request that his colleagues observe the circular concerning the strictest regulations regarding the reception of strangers, and during the recent religious celebrations all the Italian workmen in the Yildiz Kiosk were dismissed.

TELLS STRANGE BUNKO STORY.

Paris Matin Has Account of Chicago Nobleman Being Victimized at Exposition.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE BY GRACE CORNEAU.]

PARIS, Aug. 7.—The Matin publishes a story of a bunko game played on a man called Sir Jack Shortwood of Chicago, who was cleverly robbed by a confidence man while visiting the palace of illusions. All efforts made do not reveal the identity of the Matin's Chicago nobleman, who is believed by the French police to be a sharp traveling under a noble name.

FALL IN INSURGENTS' TRAP.

Eight of Captain Miller's Detachment Killed in Narrow Defile—Fortifying Mountain Passes.

MANILA, July 13.—The insurgents in the vicinity of Cayagan, on the Island of Mindanao, are becoming so troublesome that it may become necessary to augment the United States force stationed there by a body of troops from some other station. The insurgents, numbering, it is estimated, 1,000 in all, are fortifying the mountain passes and otherwise preparing to give battle to our soldiers. Only recently a detachment, under the command of Captain Miller of the Fortieth Infantry had an exciting experience with the natives near Agusan about ten miles from Cayagan.

In attempting to take his command through a narrow defile, Captain Miller encountered such strong defenses that his entire advance guard, numbering fourteen men, was left in the power of the insurgents. Five of their number eventually escaped and reported that eight of their fellows were killed and one taken prisoner. Captain Miller was wounded in the engagement. Captain Elliott, leading reinforcements, was severely injured by being struck by a native contrivance known as a spear-shooter.

The paymaster's department is kept constantly arranging for the payment of the 65,000 officers and men of Uncle Sam's army now engaged in these islands. The disbursement is made every two months, and the average sum required is something over $2,000,000, or in the neighborhood of $12,000,000 a year.

Major Edie, President of the Manila Board of Health, has completed his report for the army fiscal year, which ended June 30. Official figures were kept by the board commencing with October, 1899. During the months from October to June, inclusive, the total number of deaths recorded was 8,535.

During the months from January to June the total number of deaths, including all classes, from bubonic plague was 696.

From many sections of the archipelago news of murders of Americans and others by insurgents is received. Three American miners, Lorey, Springford, and Rickets, were murdered at Batan Island; two loyal natives were killed at Santa Cruz; and a report of a crime in revenge for Major Maxino's capture by the Americans comes through official channels. After Major Maxino was taken prisoner by our troops at Unisan a gang of Tulisanese killed his father-in-law, his wife, four of his children, and his nephew, butchering and torturing them, and robbing his family of about $11,000 in money and jewelry.

A detachment of six men under Captain C. H. Newbery of the Thirtieth Infantry, with Major Maxino as their guide, encountered the desperadoes, killing nine and taking thirteen prisoners, besides recovering a portion of the jewelry and $1,200 of the money.

WORK ON RATHBONE ACCOUNTS.

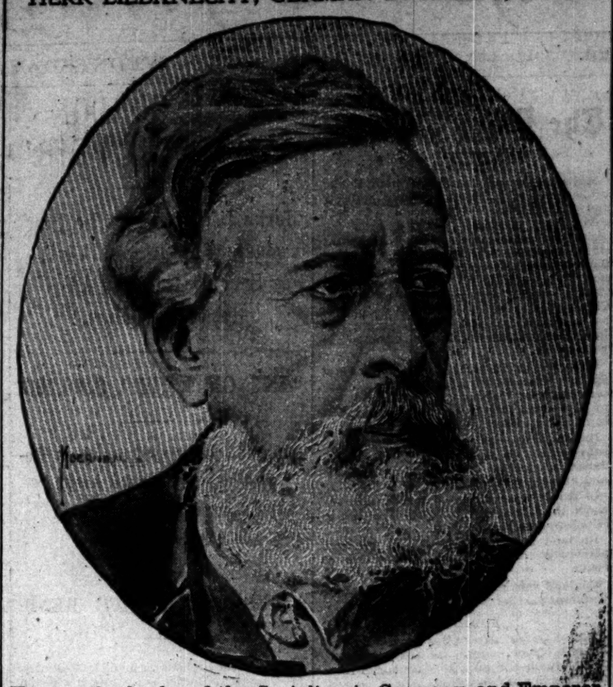
More than $25,000 Has Been Disallowed by Expert—New Evidence by Acting Director.

HAVANA, Aug. 7.—Martin C. Fosnes, acting Director General of Posts, appeared for the first time personally today against Estes G. Rathbone, the deposed director, and offered additional evidence in the court of first instance. Deputy Auditor Lawahe, who has been investigating Mr. Rathbone's accounts, disallows items aggregating more than $25,000. These include unauthorized personal expenditures and stuffed pay-rolls, together with a number of questionable contracts.

The Fiscal is ready to go to trial after Judge Barringa makes a summary of the charges and the time allotted to the accused to answer expires. It is probable, therefore, that the trial will come on during the first week of September.

The question has been raised as to whether Mr. Rathbone can be legally convicted without the presence of C. F. W. Neely, the dismissed financial agent of posts, who is also charged with heavy defalcation. It is held by some that Mr. Rathbone's alleged offense is quite distinct, despite the fact that an old Spanish law requires the same tribunal to try simultaneously persons accused of joint criminality.

HERR LIEBKNECHT, GERMAN SOCIALIST, DEAD.



He was the leader of the Socialists in Germany, and Emperor William is said to have feared him more than all England. He died in Berlin, aged 74.

SAY KRUGER ASKS TERMS.

BOER PRESIDENT REPORTED AS READY TO SURRENDER.

Lord Roberts Notifies War Office of Capture of Harrismith—Railway Line Into Natal Opened for Traffic by Victory—Fighting in Progress Along Elands River—Colonies Consulted as to South African Policy and Are Declared to Approve.

PRETORIA, Monday, Aug. 6.—It is stated positively that President Kruger is willing and anxious to surrender, provided a satisfactory promise is given as to his ultimate destination.

Railway in Natal Open.

CAPE TOWN, Aug. 7.—Railway communication with Natal has been reëstablished by General MacDonald's capture of Harrismith.

Heavy fighting at Elands River commenced on Sunday and continued Monday. No details are obtainable, but it is believed that General Carrington and General Ian Hamilton relieved the garrison at Rustenburg, which is retiring to Zerust.

Roberts Reports Harrismith Surrender.

LONDON, Aug. 7.—Lord Roberts reports to the War office under date of Pretoria, Aug. 6, as follows:

"Harrismith surrendered on Aug. 4. The neighboring country seems to be quiet. Kitchener is with the force south on the Vaal River. He was joined yesterday by a strong detachment of Brabant's Horse and the Canadian regiment.

"The Boers attacked the garrison at Elands River on the morning of Aug. 4. Information was sent to Carrington, who was on the way to Elands River. Ian Hamilton, who reached Rustenburg yesterday, reported hearing heavy firing in the direction of Elands River.

"Today the firing seems more distant, which looks as if the Elands River garrison had been relieved and was retiring towards Zerust."

Boers Apologize to Mr. Stowe.

PRETORIA, Aug. 7.—Additional details regarding the attack on the train bearing United States Consul Stowe show that twenty-seven bullets traversed his compartment. Louis Sharp, an American accompanying Mr. Stowe, was shot through the foot. Theron expressed sorrow for the act, maintaining that it was due to a mistake. The Boers put Mr. Stowe's carriage back on the line.

SHAH'S HEALTH SAID TO BE POOR

Report in England the Persian Monarch Canceled His Visit for That Reason.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE BY ARTHUR L. CLARKE.]

LONDON, Aug. 8, 3 a. m.—It is reported in England that the Shah's real reason for not coming here is the critical condition of his health. He is said to be suffering with acute heart trouble, which has been aggravated by the recent attempt on his life, the cure taken at Contreville having failed to benefit him.

The Queen, it is said, expressed a willingness to receive the potentate, but he was so anxious to escape from Europe and return to Persia that he decided not to come.

Seeks to Buy Prince's Society.

An American millionaire yachtsman now at Cowes is reported to have written to the Prince of Wales' equerry, stating that he would give the equerry $5,000 and donate $100,000 to any charity the Prince might suggest if the Prince would lunch or dine on the millionaire's yacht.

DE RESZKE TO FIGHT A DUEL.

Famous Singer and Saleza, the Tenor, Will Settle Differences on the Field of Honor.

LONDON, Aug. 7.—Jean de Reszke and Saleza, the tenor, are to fight a duel. The quarrel is of long standing. It began in Boston last January, when M. de Nevers, Edouard de Reszke's private secretary, was accused of acting as press agent for Jean de Reszke.

Saleza made some caustic remarks about it and De Nevers challenged him. The duel was postponed.

The principals are now in France. Saleza has placed De Nevers' challenge in his second's hands. Dueling experts have been called in to draw up an answer to De Nevers' recent open letter, making public his side of the controversy and insinuating that Saleza is afraid to fight him.

KATE M. KENNON MAY BE FOUND.

Missing Evanston Girl Thought to Be at Schermerville—House to House Canvass Today.

Kate M. Kennon, who disappeared from Evanston a few days ago, is thought to be at Schermerville. Last evening her brother, H. B. Kennon, learned that a woman answering her description had been seen there and he drove to Schermerville in the evening. Then he learned that the description tallied exactly, but the woman could not be found. He will make a house to house canvass today.

STARTS TO "CLEAN UP" THE TOWN, A "BAD MAN" IS SHARPLY STOPPED.

Amos Cummings, Ex-Convict, Tries to Emulate Example of Western Desperado and Is Brought Up with a Round Turn by Telegraph Operator.

Poplar Bluff, Mo., Aug. 7.—[Special.]—Amos Cummings, an alleged "bad man" from Butler County, is in jail here on the charge of attempted murder. His incarceration is the result of his attempt to "clean out" the entire town of Hendrickson, this county, and was brought about by the pluckily little telegraph operator there.

Cummings, who has served a term in the Missouri penitentiary for murder, armed himself with a Winchester rifle and a revolver, and, it is said, proceeded to "shoot up" the town of Hendrickson. He fired at the heads of persons who were inquisitive enough to look out of windows, and then, when the streets were cleared, it is charged, he fired through windows.

Late in the afternoon Cummings went to the depot in search of amusement. He was leaning on the muzzle of his rifle waiting for a fresh victim, when he heard a stern command behind him: "Throw up your hands or I'll shoot your head off. Don't turn around or I'll fire."

It was J. L. Bandy, telegraph operator at the depot. He was not big, but he was a bundle of pluck, and Cummings, recognizing this fact, slowly put up his hands. Volunteers immediately rushed in and took away his pistol and rifle, and Bandy then tied the fallen bully's hands with a piece of rope and marched him to the baggage-room, where he was laid on the floor and left until officers arrived to take him to jail.

Bandy is the hero of the town.

ABSOLUTE SECURITY.

Genuine

Carter's Little Liver Pills.

Must Bear Signature of

Brent Good

See Fac-Simile Wrapper Below.

Very small and as easy to take as sugar.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS. FOR HEADACHE. FOR DIZZINESS. FOR BILIOUSNESS. FOR TORPID LIVER. FOR CONSTIPATION. FOR SALLOW SKIN. FOR THE COMPLEXION

Price 25 Cents. Purely Vegetable.

CURE SICK HEADACHE.

Gives a delicious flavor to Soups, Fish, Meats, Gravies, Game, Salads, Welsh Rarebits, etc.

LEA & PERRINS' SAUCE

THE ORIGINAL WORCESTERSHIRE

THIS SIGNATURE IS ON EVERY BOTTLE

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS

John Duncan's Sons, Agents, New York.

KANSAS CITY

Great Rock Island Route

Best Dining Car Service.

Only Depot on the Elevated Loop.

He drinks best who drinks PABST

LIEBIG

COMPANY'S EXTRACT

of Beef makes the difference between a flat, flavorless dish and a tidbit that would tempt the most jaded appetite in the world.

HOT WAVE IS HERE TO STAY.

Relief Beyond Forecaster's Vision and Record About to Be Smashed.

DEAD, 5; PROSTRATED, 37

Residents in Congested Areas Sleep in Streets and on Sidewalks.

NIGHT SCENES ON WEST SIDE.

(Continued from first page.)

on the sidewalks. The air was stagnant like a pool of impure water. The streets never were in a worse condition. Many children actually slept upon heaps of garbage. The smoke hung over that part of the city as it seldom does, so that the gas lamps from half a block distant looked as they do in a thick fog. Those who have visited the streets on other summer nights say they never were in such a condition.

Leaving Halsted street and turning east on any one of half a dozen streets north or south of Twelfth street, a visitor would at first have been almost overwhelmed by the sights and sounds that were all about. There was a babel of voices, above which could be heard the wailing and crying of babies. At no other time of day would it be possible to realize the crowded condition of the rows of frame shanties. Simply to walk through the streets, which would seem to be in the open air, was like being cooped up in a place where the air had become foul and feverish from being too many times breathed over and too heavily laden with the odors of decaying vegetables. What the atmosphere must have been in the dark, ill-kept frame buildings, which the people were trying to escape by sleeping in the streets, could only be guessed at.

Liberty street is one of the worst types to be found in the neighborhood. "This is Liberty boulevard," the boys all cry when they see a stranger passing. Liberty street is hardly a respectable alley in width, and between the sidewalks is a kind of sand pit. The sand, mingled with quantities of refuse, is piled up in dust heaps, and a breath of air passing through the place would be almost unwelcome on account of the stifling clouds it would stir up.

The Ghetto is famous for its poultry market and where whole families came out from above the little shops and sat about among the chicken coops some of the worst conditions were seen. Children half-dressed climbed up and lay asleep upon coops full of chickens.

Cribs on the Sidewalks.

On Maxwell street, near Halsted, the sidewalks were more systematically occupied as sleeping places than elsewhere. There were cribs on the walk so near the gutter they seemed in danger of being rocked off the walk, with mothers fallen asleep beside them. Children absolutely naked rolled about on bedclothing thrown down upon doorsteps that were almost a part of the sidewalk.

In lieu of free baths, a crowd of boys gathered about a watering tank for horses and enjoyed the small amount of water they could get into. On Jefferson street and Canal street these "free baths" did something to alleviate the suffering for want at least of a little cleanliness.

Children, attracted to the fronts of small shops where gasoline lamps brightened things a little, lay sleeping almost in heaps. They seemed to be as little looked after as the cats and dogs that lay down to sleep wherever they felt drowsy. The shops administered some comforts, dispensing soda water at one cent a glass and small slices of watermelon at the same price. Children who cried because they needed fresh air and pure cold water were given pennies to buy these things. The common essentials to life seem to be luxuries entirely beyond their reach.

Finding every available space occupied, those who retire last often go to bed on the garbage boxes. These boxes are everywhere present in the streets, and the people are sitting all about them. They have a slanting cover, and with another box pulled near seem to form an attractive couch.

In Twelfth place a number of ingenious residents have built affairs on the sides of houses that resemble steamer berths.

In Dekoven and Bunker Streets.

Dekoven and Bunker streets north of Twelfth street, belonging to the Italian district rather than the ghetto, are darker and more dismal, but none the less squalid under covering of darkness. Where four and five-story buildings pour out their flood of occupants the sidewalk in each direction is lined with prostrate figures of men, women, and children sleeping between the walls that rise straight from the sidewalk and the curbing, that drops a foot or two to the gutter. The only people who tried to remain indoors were the few occupying the upper rooms of some of the taller buildings where there was ventilation. The rows of dark houses, with empty black windows and doors, seemed to have been tipped up until they poured their occupants out on the street.

Supplies Cheap Ice to Poor.

The Salvation army has undertaken a systematic scheme of supplying the poor people with ice in small quantities at a low price. From the two salvage stores maintained by the army, one on South State street, near Twenty-ninth, and the other on West Madison street, they are selling ice for a penny a chunk. A "chunk" weighs in the neighborhood of five pounds, and there has been a constantly increasing demand. In fact, it has been found necessary to adopt precautions to prevent people who are able to pay the regular prices from taking advantage of the charity. The Knickerbocker Ice company has cooperated with the Salvation Army, supplying the ice at a reduced rate.

TEN DEATHS IN OTHER CITIES.

New York, Milwaukee, Pittsburg, Philadelphia, and Kansas City Report Fatalities Due to Heat.

New York, Aug. 7.—[Special.]—The hot wave was still in business today and though not so energetic as yesterday the people felt it more. The highest temperature recorded today was 93°. Three deaths and twelve prostrations were reported.

Milwaukee, Wis., Aug. 7.—[Special.]—Three deaths and four prostrations from heat were reported here during today. The thermometer registered 94° in the shade.

Pittsburg, Pa., Aug. 7.—[Special.]—Two deaths and nine prostrations from the heat are reported for the last twenty-four hours.

Philadelphia, Pa., Aug. 7.—[Special.]—The official thermometer on the Weather bureau office today registered 98°. The humidity was much above normal. One death and forty prostrations were reported today. At the National Guard State camp at Mount Gretna more than 200 guardsmen were prostrated.

Kansas City, Mo., Aug. 7.—[Special.]—Two prostrations from heat and one death made today's record.

Cincinnati, O., Aug. 7.—[Special.]—The official maximum temperature today, according to the government thermometer on top of the postoffice, 200 feet above the sidewalk, was 93°. There was only one prostration from heat and it was not fatal.

Indianapolis, Ind., Aug. 7.—[Special.]—This was the fifth day of the hot spell, and while the government thermometer registered only 92°, those on the street showed 100° and 101°. So far only two prostrations have been reported. Last night was the hottest of the season, the lowest temperature recorded being 78° at 6 o'clock this morning.

SAMPSON STARTS A QUEST

HUNTS IN CITY BOOKS AND FINDS ALLEGED TRICK IN BIDS.

Claim Is Made That Municipal Bids Are Split to Suit a Contractors' Ring—Alderman Fowler Serves Notice of Alleged Bad Paving in Curtis Street—Slag Cement Substitute for a Better Article—City Hears of Tax Allowance—Other Municipal News.

Under guard of two Deputy Sheriffs, Michael J. Sampson, the convicted clerk in the Special Assessment bureau, worked all day yesterday in the Council Chamber with the books of that department. From them he expects to prove that contracts have been divided so that each one represented work under the $500 rule and, therefore, did not necessitate being granted by competitive bids. Instead, if the charge is true, they were awarded to contractors in favor at the City Hall. Sampson states that he can prove the existence of a contractors' ring which regulated the placing of contracts. He said yesterday he could establish the fact that funds have been transferred from one warrant to another. To give him opportunity to find proof for these statements the Civil Service commission adjourned the hearing until Thursday.

Alderman Frank T. Fowler, who has retained former Judge Lorin C. Collins for the investigation of the bureau, has begun another test of the acts of the Board of Local Improvements which will be carried to the County Court. He has notified Joseph Duffy, contractor in charge of street paving in Curtis street, and City Inspector Lavalle, that the work being done in that portion of the street where he owns property shall not be continued, and that his assessment will be contested. It is charged that the Illinois Steel cement, which is used under specifications requiring Portland cement, is used in violation of the contracts. To support his contention Alderman Fowler has a report, signed by the United States Board of Engineers, holding that the slag cement of the Illinois Steel company is not a Portland cement. Another charge against the Board of Local Improvements is that contractors doing work for Chicago are allowed charges in excess of that for which they do the same work in other cities.

Inquiry Only Just Begun.

"The work is just begun," said Alderman Fowler. "If Sampson can prove his statements there will be work for the grand jury. It will include the entire Board of Local Improvements, of which Superintendent John A. May is secretary. The use of slag cement, which has been permitted by the Board of Local Improvements, has been in violation of specifications for street paving. It can be proved that Chicago has been paying more for streets paved with inferior cement than other cities have been paying for streets paved with the highest grade of cement."

The use of this cement, it was claimed by the Alderman, has proved disastrous to streets in which it has been laid. Portions of Jefferson and Halsted streets and of Milwaukee avenue, he said, are examples of results coming from the use of a cement which cracks when exposed to the air. Under water, it was admitted by the Board of Engineers, the slag cement serves as well as Portland cement.

It is said by city officials that slag cement was used to prevent a combination of cement manufacturers which would be formed if Portland cement were used as specified. Such a combination would immediately raise the price of cement and the city would be held up. It was held to be as good in service as the cement for which the specifications call.

Status of Slag Cement.

The authority on which Alderman Fowler stated that the slag cement of the Illinois Steel company is not Portland cement and does not meet the requirements of city contracts is contained in a report, which the United States Board of Engineers, including Major W. L. Marshall, Major William H. Bixly, Captain C. S. Riche, and Brigadier General John M. Wilson, made regarding the use of cement in construction of the Plaquemine lock in Louisiana.

On this authority the City of Chicago will be tried as to its power to substitute slag cement for that specified, and there will be an endeavor made to indicate that poor paving has resulted from the use of an inferior material, and that cracked and broken streets are a consequence.

In addition to this examination, the hearing of Sampson's charges against the Bureau of Special Assessments will be continued tomorrow.

City to Get $4,800,000.

Chicago will have $4,800,000 for corporate purposes, according to the statements made by President Fred Upham to Acting Controller Ryan yesterday. This amount will be the city's share of taxes raised on the total tax valuation of $242,000,000. This total will be secured by reducing the total of $345,000,000 by 30 per cent, or $103,500,000. The amount which the city will have for corporate purposes is exclusive of the appropriations for schools, library, sinking fund, and the payment of interest of the bonded debt. It exceeds the amount which the city had last year by $400,000, but is said to be entirely inadequate for the city.

President Upham asked Mr. Frost what the city could get along with for another year. He was told Chicago should have $18,000,000. "The city does not run the rest of the work for the citizens of Cook County," he said, "and gets one-sixth of the revenue."

Reductions of city appropriations in accordance with the reduction of the Board of Review will be made next week.

LOWEST BID TO CARRY TROOPS.

Chicago and Northwestern Offers to Transport Fort Sheridan Soldiers to Ogden for $7 Per Capita.

When bids were opened at army headquarters here yesterday for the transportation of troops from Fort Sheridan to San Francisco, the Chicago and Northwestern was found to be the lowest bidder, at $7 per capita from Fort Sheridan to Ogden. From Ogden to the coast the troops are carried by the Southern Pacific, which is a subsidized land grant road. This is the lowest bid ever made before for the transportation of troops.

During the Spanish-American war the railroads maintained a pool on troop transportation and demanded from the government three cents a mile. When the government refused to pay more than regular party rates—two cents a mile—some of the roads threatened to bring suit on the ground that a two cent a mile rate was unprofitable.

The Chicago Great Western railroad gave notice yesterday that it will meet the competition of the Alton in running special excursion trains from Missouri and Illinois points to points in Wisconsin and upper Michigan in August and September.

Beginning next Sunday the Chicago and Northwestern will inaugurate a through sleeping car service between Chicago and Mason City, Ia., via Belle Plain. The train will leave Chicago at 5:30 p. m. daily, arriving in Mason City at 7 a. m. next day. Returning, the train will leave Mason City at 8:05 p. m. and arrive in Chicago at 7:32 the following morning. Through coach service will be extended to take in Sanborn, Minn.

Tremont House Owners Claim Damages

The owners of the Tremont Hotel property, Ira, Elizabeth, and Ira J. Couch; Caroline C. Worley, and Martha H. Hibbard, have commenced damage proceedings against the Lake Street Elevated railroad company. The declaration of the complainants alleges that the hotel property has been injured to the extent of $500,000 by the construction and operation of the elevated line.

Japanese Will Speak on China.

Professor Fukushima, a nephew of the Japanese field marshal, will deliver a lecture this evening in the Euclid Avenue Methodist Episcopal Church, Oak Park, on Japan and Christianity and the Chinese difficulties.

Your money is safe when invested in a diamond; easy terms. Loftis Bros. & Co., 108 State street.

HOT WEATHER SKETCHES MADE IN CHICAGO'S CONGESTED DISTRICTS.

FINDS TOO MANY STUDIES.

CIVIC FEDERATION COMMITTEE REPORTS ON SCHOOLS.

Work in Primary Grades Is Criticised Severely, the Examination Showing That Small Pupils Are Mentally Overworked—Mathematical Studies Are Too Extensive—Recommends That No Language but English Be Taught Below the High School.

In the opinion of the Elementary School committee of the Citizens' Educational commission, appointed by the Civic federation to investigate the Chicago school system, the course of study in the public schools is so extensive that it is physically and mentally impossible for the average child to accomplish what is required without overwork, and its recommendations is that the amount of required work be reduced. It finds that the pupils who have finished the elementary schools are deficient in English, as a rule, and that they can neither speak nor write the language acceptably. It declares against the teaching of foreign languages, including German, in the grades, and states that the time thus used could be occupied to better advantage in the study of English and civil government.

Strong Points of Report.

H. H. Gross, former member of the Board of Education, is chairman of the subcommittee. The report is addressed to the Executive committee of the federation for action and says in part:

"The prescribed course of study is too extensive as to the subjects taught as well as to the amount of work required within the time allotted. It is a physical and mental impossibility for the average child to accomplish the prescribed task without overwork and a nervous strain so great as to be a menace to health.

"Under the system in vogue the teacher is required to put her pupils through the course within the year. The result is an intense physical and mental strain upon both teacher and pupils. For the reasons stated the committee is of the opinion that the amount of work required should be materially reduced.

Course in Mathematics Criticised.

"The committee recognizes the value of mathematics as a mental training, but in view of the fact that fully half the pupils leave school before the fifth year and three-fourths before the eighth year, the best interests of the majority will be conserved by emphasizing the rudiments of the science, covering less ground and doing the work more thoroughly. The committee finds that the pupils who have finished the elementary schools, as a rule, are deficient in English. They can neither speak nor write the language in an acceptable manner. This deficiency is a serious handicap to business and good citizenship. Your committee believes that no language other than English should be taught below the high school, and that the time now taken for them would better be devoted to English and civil government."

The members of the committee are:

Howard H. Gross,	Miss Jennie Goldman,
Charles S. Barthold,	Oscar M. Mayer,
Mrs. James Frake,	Maurice T. Jones,
Thomas J. Morgan,	Mrs. J. L. Dillon,
Rev. Edward A. Kelly,	Charles H. Barrett,
Miss Kate Starr Kellogg,	Ida M. Pahlman,
Dr. William Gunn,	Florence N. Colt.

BUY THE SVENSKA TRIBUNEN.

S. E. Carlson and J. E. Norling Purchase Oldest Swedish Paper in Chicago—To Merge with Fosterlandet.

Svenska Tribunen, the oldest Swedish newspaper in Chicago, has been purchased by S. E. Carlson and J. E. Norling on behalf of Fosterlandet company, which will issue both papers until they can be consolidated.

BLAZE IN RAVENSWOOD, STARTED BY A BONFIRE, DOES MUCH DAMAGE.

Strong Wind Spreads Flames Rapidly, and Property Loss Is $14,000—Three Horses Cremated in Sixteenth Street and Servant Burned in Another Fire.

A small bonfire started by boys in the alley at the rear of 1300 East Ravenswood Park, Ravenswood, at 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon set fire to an adjacent shed, and spreading rapidly caused the loss of business and residence property valued at $14,000.

The fire was discovered in the rear of a building at 1316 East Ravenswood Park.

Sparks were carried by a strong west wind for more than a block and set fire to three residences on Hermitage avenue.

The losses were as follows:

Fred Weber, proprietor of livery and boarding stable at 1334 and 1336 Ravenswood Park; frame building used for wagon shed and blacksmith shop with contents totally destroyed; loss, $2,500; fully insured.

S. S. Horne, 1330 and 1332 Ravenswood Park, owner Ravenswood Express; frame building and contents, valued at $2,000, insured; three horses, valued at $300, no insurance.

J. E. Sanford, proprietor of the Ravenswood Home Laundry, loss on contents of coal sheds and damage to laundry building, $1,000; covered by insurance.

R. T. Bennett, owner of buildings at 1320 and 1324 Ravenswood Park; building destroyed; loss, $1,000; insured.

C. A. Nottingham, occupying rooms over Weber's livery stable at 1436; loss on household furniture, $500; insured.

Henry Mahnke, 1274 East Ravenswood Park, horse and buggy in Horne Building, value $100; no insurance.

D. G. Ramsey, 2681 Hermitage avenue; barn totally destroyed; loss, $750; partly insured.

Fred Martin, 2708 Hermitage avenue; damage to residence from fire and water, $500; insured.

J. C. Chambers, 2704 Hermitage avenue; damage to residence, $200; insured.

BREAKS RECORD ON CARGOES.

New Steamer Isaac Elwood Chartered to Carry 270,000 Bushels of Wheat to Buffalo.

The steamship Isaac Elwood of the American Steel and Wire company's fleet was yesterday chartered for 270,000 bushels of wheat from South Chicago to Buffalo. Bartlett, Frazier & Co. are the shippers. This makes a cargo of 8,100 tons, by far the largest ever carried from Chicago. The Elwood is one of the steamers, 500 feet in length, turned out this season by the American Shipbuilding company for the wire trust. The freight charges on the cargo will exceed $5,000, and it will take about six days to handle the vessel from the elevator at South Chicago to the elevator at Buffalo.

REGENT JURY HEARS ARGUMENT

Proceedings Were Uninteresting and Oppressive Heat Made Attendance Much Smaller than Usual.

The jury in the Regent conspiracy case spent yesterday listening to the arguments of the attorneys. State's Attorney Olson began the argument for the prosecution, and in the course of his remarks he continually scored Dr. Regent, who smiled disdainfully at the verbal castigation.

The court room was extremely uncomfortable and the spectators were not numerous.

Mr. Olson finished his address to the jury at 12:50 o'clock in the afternoon, when Judge Brentano adjourned court until the afternoon, when Attorney John F. Geeting, for the defense, spoke the entire afternoon.

Bohemian Sisters Hold Session.

Several hundred women attended the second day's session of the Bohemian Sisters' convention, which is being held at 400 West Eighteenth street, yesterday. The meeting was called to order by Miss E. Konisek, who delivered an address on the "Good Work Done by the Bohemian Sisters." Last night a banquet was given in honor of the visiting delegates at Cechie Hall, 34 Emma street.

DOWIE GOES UNDER GUARD

WILL START TODAY FOR EUROPE UNDER AN ESCORT.

Says Conspiracy Exists to Take His Life—Carl Stern, Former Policeman, Goes Along as Strong Valet—Expects to Enter Jerusalem in January Astride a Donkey—Object of Trip Abroad—He Leaves Speicher in Charge.

Surrounded by a cordon of bodyguards, John Alexander Dowie in Zion Home, 1201 Michigan avenue, last night bade farewell to the "divine healers" and members of his church. He will leave for New York over the Michigan Central road at 10 o'clock this morning and will sail for Europe on Saturday. The presence of the bodyguards at the reception was in deference to "Dr." Dowie's expressed fear that a conspiracy exists to take his life. During his trip abroad the "General Overseer" will be accompanied by Carl Stern, a former policeman, who will act as a bodyguard.

It is expected that crowds of people will watch the departure of "Dr." Dowie from the Twelfth Street Station this morning, and to insure protection to himself he will march to the depot between two lines of Zion guards.

In a recent address "Dr." Dowie said: "The last time I went abroad several men boarded my steamer with the avowed purpose of killing me. I have no doubt but that I shall be followed by men with similar intentions on this trip. However, I will have with me, besides Mr. Stern, ten Zionites, who have pledged to protect me with their lives."

"Dr." Dowie expects to return to Chicago early next January. On next New Year's morning he expects to enter Jerusalem riding on the back of a donkey.

One object of the trip abroad is said to be the completion of the transfer of Nottingham lace industries to the new Zion site at Waukegan. During his absence "Dr." Speicher will have charge of the Chicago Zion. "Dr." Dowie expects to establish branches of Zion in Paris and other European cities.

Elders at the Dowie home deny the reports that they are afraid to have their chief absent himself in Europe.

PIGEON NEWS SLOW IN COMING.

Board of Trade Men Fail to Receive Messages from St. Louis Dispatched by "Homers" Monday.

Members of the Board of Trade to whom messages were sent by carrier pigeons from St. Louis had not received the messages last night. The pigeons are said to have been started from St. Louis on Monday, and as their home cote is in Ravenswood, at the residence of Henry D. Poole, 4183 Ashland avenue, they should have arrived there. The birds were expected to make the flight in about six hours. Several of the men to whom messages were sent considered the matter as a joke. "We heard of pigeons which left St. Louis six weeks ago," said a member of the firm of Fyffe Bros., "but they were made into a pigeon pot-pie down in an Illinois town."

TUG CAPTAIN SMITH ACQUITTED.

Examination by Tugmen's Association Shows That Commander of Perfection Acted in Self-Defense.

Captain William Smith of the tug Perfection was yesterday acquitted by the Licensed Tugmen's Protection association of the charge brought against him for assaulting Robert Marshall, a deckhand on his tug, at Racine recently. The evidence showed that Captain Smith acted in self-defense.

LABOR DAY SUCCESS SURE

LEADERS OVERJOYED AT THE PROGRAM OF SPEECHES.

Acceptance of Governor Roosevelt and Assurances from Bryan Make Them Certain of a Great Attendance at Electric Park on Sept. 3—Explanation of a Reported Plan to Reorganize the Building Trades Council—Other News of the Workingmen.

Governor Roosevelt's acceptance of the invitation from the Building Trades council to speak at the Labor day demonstration at Electric Park on Sept. 3 was a source of intense satisfaction yesterday to the promoters of the affair. It rounded out a program which is confidently expected to guarantee an immense gathering and attract attention everywhere in the United States. The financial success of the meeting already is assured.

William Jennings Bryan assured the committee of the Building Trades council during the day that he would keep his promise to address the meeting, and, without making a positive declaration on the subject, intimated that he would make a non-political address. Colonel Roosevelt has stated clearly that he would not talk politics, but the belief prevails, nevertheless, that both of these leaders will touch upon the issues in a general way.

Besides Bryan and Roosevelt the committee has secured Adlai E. Stevenson, Samuel Alschuler, Democratic candidate for Governor of Illinois; United Stated Senator William E. Mason, and Mayor Rose of Milwaukee. Efforts are being made, it is said, to secure Richard Yates, Republican candidate for Governor, many of the Republican union workmen having signified their desire to hear him at the same time with Alschuler.

"The prospect of turning the meeting into a political gathering," said a labor leader last night, "is not enough to alarm anybody, for there are as many Republican union workmen as there are Democrats this year, and they are willing to hear both sides. I know that many will be disappointed if Roosevelt adheres to his announced intention of making a non-political speech."

Plan to Reorganize Trades Council.

The report that a movement was on foot to reorganize the Building Trades Council in such a manner as to make it acceptable to the contractors had its foundation in the quiet efforts being put forth in that direction by several union men who have hitherto refrained from taking a prominent part in the struggle. The scheme, it is said, contemplates a central organization, the membership of which will be drawn from the unions by election each month, and the officers of which will be chosen every six months.

"The plan is impracticable," said a representative of the Carpenters' union last night. "No union now affiliated with the Building Trades Council would desert that organization for another one which offered so little as an inducement. The report that fifty-nine delegates to the council have joined in the movement for reorganization is not true."

Evanston Strike Ends.

Labor troubles are over in Evanston. The Carpenters' union, numbering 200 men, has withdrawn all demands made on the contractors, and will start work this morning. No walking delegates will be allowed to enter any building during working hours, and non-union men may be employed. The old scale of 42½ cents an hour is retained. It is a complete victory for the contractors.

Interest in New York.

The amalgamation of the Board of Delegates of the United Building Trades and the Building Trades Council of New York City has aroused considerable interest locally among labor men, partly on account of the prospects of affiliation of the amalgamated body with the National Building Trades council, which has its headquarters in Chicago. The new organization represents about 75,000 workmen.

The Illinois Brick company and the Illinois branch of the National Brickmakers' Alliance have reached an understanding, after weeks of negotiation, and agreed to continue business under the old working rules and at a slight advance in wages.

Seeking Financial Assistance.

New York, Aug. 7.—A committee of the Building Trades council of Chicago arrived here today to secure financial assistance from the local unions. The committee is Martin B. Madden of the Junior Steamfitters' association, John Clinch of the plumbers, and John A. Long of the gasfitters.

SHIRTWAIST AT UNIVERSITY.

Coatless Men Adorn the Campus of the School on the Midway Plaisance.

The shirt waist is rapidly taking possession of the campus at the University of Chicago, not the shirt waist of Eastern importation, but the plain, simple negligee shirt, surrounded by a leather belt and worn without coat or vest. Professor A. C. Miller of the Political Economy department was the pioneer among the faculty in abolishing the coat. For several weeks he has appeared before his classes in this costume. Professor Miller even advised his classes to adopt the same sensible garb.

Since then the idea has been spreading, and yesterday Professor Charles Zueblin of the Department of Sociology gave official sanction to the innovation in a lecture to his class on "The Structure of Society." He predicted that the masculine shirt waist has come to stay, in spite of the gibes and jeers of the ignorant and prejudiced sticklers for conventionality.

"In a couple of years," said Professor Zueblin, "it will be no more out of place for a man to wear a shirt without a coat than it is for a woman to wear a shirt waist without a jacket. Some difficulties, however, must be taken into account. For one thing the masculine form does not lend itself to the shirt waist so gracefully as the feminine, but as soon as the need is expressed, the necessary adaptations to the styles will be made. People nowadays are sensible enough not to be hampered by the dictates of fashion as they have been in the past, and there are now enough sensible people to retain a sensible garment when once it comes into use."

PAYS $2,600 FOR A CALF.

Colonel G. M. Casey, Shawnee, Neb., Makes Highest Bid Known for Young Shorthorn.

Chicago established a record-breaking price on shorthorn cattle at the Stock Yards yesterday, when Mayflower V., a red heifer calf, brought $2,600, the highest price ever paid for a shorthorn calf in the history of the live stock world. The mother of Mayflower brought $2,050. Other sales, sixty in number, aggregated $67,550.

Some of the highest priced cattle were purchased by the following persons:

Mayflower V., by Colonel G. M. Casey, Shawnee, Neb., $2,600; Mayflower IV., by E. W. Bowen, Delphi, Ind., $2,050; Cornelia, by C. L. Giribaugh, Osborn, O., $1,375; Fair Duchess, by F. A. Edwards, Webster City, Ia., $1,550.

DR. HARPER ONLY JOKING.

Has No Intention of Trying to Live on Thirty Cents a Day, He Says.

President Harper, it appears, was only joking when he told friends at the University of Chicago that he was going to try the experiment of economic living according to the plans set forth by Miss Katharine Davis. Dr. Harper, who returned yesterday from celebrating his silver wedding anniversary in Ohio, denied that the idea of living on 30 cents a day had been seriously considered in his household.

"But," said Dr. Harper, "I don't say that I won't try it."

"Do you think it is advisable for married students to live and go to the university on $300 a year?" the President was asked.

"I cannot say," was the reply. "I have no doubt that this has been done in many cases."

The Best Prescription for Malaria,
Chills and Fever is a bottle of Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic. It is simply iron and quinine in a tasteless form. No cure—no pay. Price 50c.

GLENN A VICTIM OF CALISAYA.

His Disappearance Said to Be Due to Excessive Use of the Drug.

PERIL IN SUMMER DRINKS

Flavoring Extract Said to Resemble Morphine in Its Effect on the Mind.

DOCTORS GIVE A WARNING.

Constant indulgence in calisaya as a summer beverage, according to Chicago physicians, causes a mental derangement similar to that resulting from the excessive use of morphine. Calisaya in the form of an aromatic elixir and flavoring sirups for soda water is sold at nearly every soda fountain in the city. It is the principal ingredient of a number of popular drinks.

The disappearance of Walter D. Glenn, chief clerk and confidential man for Joseph W. Suddard and Arthur S. Welch, receivers for the Mechanics' Building and Loan association, is credited by his friends to his use of calisaya. Glenn's conduct recently caused his employers to fear for his mental condition. Within two weeks he was arrested twice for careless management of an automobile. In each instance it was charged that he deliberately attempted to run his automobile over pedestrians. Upon investigation, Mr. Welch was satisfied Glenn's actions were not due to liquor. Later it was learned he drank calisaya excessively. Mr. Welch then made inquiries as to the effects of calisaya drinking.

Glenn Mysteriously Disappears.

Several days ago Glenn added to the mystery of his conduct by disappearing from the city. Inquiry at Glenn's home, 290 La Salle avenue, elicited the information he was out of the city, his whereabouts being unknown. Glenn's wife and child are said to be in Fort Wayne, Ind. Mr. Welch has employed an accountant to go over Glenn's books, but so far as they have been examined no irregularity has been found.

"The effect of the use of the drug has been the subject of a study by Dr. H. N. Moyer. He describes the habit of its use as a taste unconsciously acquired. The pleasurable effect of calisaya-diluted drinks is in the titillating sensation it gives to the mouth and throat. Its work afterwards on the system is in the deterioration of muscular and brain forces.

"This is not an extraordinary case," said Dr. Moyer. "Imbecility resulting from excessive indulgence in calisaya is not uncommon, although instances scarcely ever are fully determined. The drug is much like quinine, but its deleterious qualities are in the alcohol it contains. It is taken from cinchona, or Peruvian bark. When prepared for use it consists of tincture of cinchona, 150 parts; sirup, 125 parts; glycerin, 125 parts; and aromatics, 600 parts. The aromatics are 50 per cent alcohol and the tincture is pure alcohol.

Affects One Like Morphine.

"An appetite for the drug can be easily acquired through the drinking of the many summer beverages which contain it. If the taste is fully developed and thereafter constantly satisfied the drug is likely to have an effect like that of morphine or whisky or any other dangerous drug which destroys the mental and physical forces."

Dr. Heman Spalding of the Health department is inclined to think that if taken in moderation the drug will have no injurious effects. "It is just like any other dangerous tonic; if taken in moderation it will do good rather than harm, but if excessively used it will destroy the system and lead to insanity, just as morphine or opium will."

"I am convinced Glenn's disappearance is due to his appetite for calisaya," said Mr. Welch. "He visited many drug stores every day and called for nothing but calisaya. He was a slave to the drug."

MAX CUNNINGHAM IS SAVED FROM DROWNING BY LIFE-SAVING CREW.

Venturesome Swimmer Takes Cramps While 300 Feet from Shore and Receives Timely Aid—Two Other Boys Drown While Bathing.

Max Cunningham, age 17, whose home is at 1813 Chicago avenue, Evanston, while swimming in the lake at the foot of University place yesterday afternoon was seized with cramps when 300 feet from shore. His cries reached the life-saving crew, and Clarence Thorne went to his rescue. He was reached when sinking for the third time.

Lewis Lichtenstein, 14 years old, living at 30 Alaska street, was drowned in the North Branch of the river at Sharpshooters' Park while bathing in the afternoon.

Charles Oakley, 18 years old, who resided at 2472 Austin avenue, was drowned in the Desplaines River in Oak Park on Monday. While swimming he ventured beyond his depth, and before his fellows could reach him he drowned.

WAIT FOR REPORT ON SMITH.

Board of Trade Defers Action in the Investigation of Uncanceled Warehouse Receipts.

Action by the Board of Trade upon the charges against Lloyd J. Smith will await the report of a specially appointed committee which will be placed in the hands of Governor Tanner within a few days. In the meantime it is not likely the accused will accept the suggestion made by the Governor and ask for an early hearing in the Criminal Court.

Mr. Smith declined yesterday to discuss the possibility of his resignation as candidate for Sanitary District trustee. "As for Governor Tanner's suggestion," he added, "I can only say that I am not inclined to accept it."

The banker's report upon the charges will be given to the Governor today. A motion to defer the hearing which the Board of Trade will hold to Sept. 10 brought the question before the directors yesterday. Most of the directors are out of town now and will be absent from the city for some time. Some of the directors prefer to act after they are in possession of the facts which the special committee will include in their report to the Governor. This report has been prepared and will be in the hands of Governor Tanner in a few days.

SAVES MOTHER FROM SUICIDE.

Young Son of Mrs. Delia Youwell Takes Vial of Poison from Her Hand.

Mrs. Delia Youwell, 32 years old, attempted suicide yesterday at her home, 206 Twenty-fourth place, because her husband could not get work. Mrs. Youwell bought three ounces of carbolic acid the night before. When retiring soon after she remarked that she was tired of life. A close watch was kept on her. She eluded their vigilance, however, and was in the act of swallowing the poison when her son Edward, 11 years old, wrenched the bottle from her hand. She had taken a small quantity of the poison and was soon unconscious. A doctor saved her life after several hours' work.

Adam Emrich, 30 years old, of 102 Menominee street, committed suicide by taking carbolic acid. No cause for the act is known.

DIFFICULTIES ENCOUNTERED BY LOCAL PROMOTERS OF THE SHIRT WAIST FOR MAN.

Two men wearing the latest style of male shirt waists tripped into the Criminal Court Building yesterday and made their way to one of the court rooms, where they smilingly sat down and fanned themselves with their straw hats. It was the first appearance of the new style of shirt waists north of the river, and some of the bailiffs who have not been reading the papers had never heard of the fad and did not know what to do.

"Say, those guys ought to put their coats on," said one of the bailiffs to a lawyer.

"Why," replied the lawyer, "they haven't any coats. They are wearing the new style of men's shirt waists."

"Is that what it is?" said the bailiff. "Say, ain't they too cute. Suppose they'll eat chocolates out of a paper bag next and drop hair pins on the floor. Say, for a nickel I'd chase 'em."

And he did. The shirt waist men saw him coming and they faded away in time to avoid trouble.

Two other shirt waist men visited the Lakota Café in the Stock Exchange Building yesterday and ordered luncheon. The waiter timidly said that he could not serve them.

"Is it because of our shirt waists?" he was asked. The waiter admitted that it was.

Then the shirt waist men said they did not wish to break the rules of the restaurant, but if they were put out they would insist that the various women in the restaurant who also wore shirt waists should likewise be banished. The prospect appalled the waiter and he immediately hastened to serve the young men.

When they were half through eating the manager came around and he was wroth. He ordered the shirt waist ones to leave the restaurant, but finally consented to let them finish their meal. He told them, however, that they must wear coats if they wanted to eat in the Lakota restaurant again.

"My women patrons decidedly object," said the manager.

Among those who perpetrated a shirt waist in Chicago yesterday was E. Stuyvesant French of New York. It happened in the dining room of the Auditorium. The shirt waist was aided and abetted by white polka dot trousers, red, green, and orange socks, and patent leather shoes. The shirt waist was weird. It was plaited and hemmed and cut bias and had a lot of other things done to it that only a dressmaker could describe. He sat down at a table and smiled when the waiter came over and said: "Say, mistah, fer de lov' of goodness get outen heah quick er de haid waitah will jess cut yer throte with his razor."

Mr. French shrugged his shirt waist shoulders, and said: "How dare you insult me. Call the manager at once."

Manager Tripp arrived and when he saw the young man in the shirt waist he said many things, and it all ended in the sudden exit of E. Stuyvesant French from the Auditorium.

BRYAN TO SOUND KEYNOTE TODAY.

Nominees of Democratic Party Reach Indianapolis for the Notification.

CHICAGOANS IN ESCORT.

Marching Club Is Promised Excessive Heat During the Big Street Parade.

SMALL CROWD IS ON HAND.

[BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.]

Indianapolis, Ind., Aug. 7.—[Special.]—William J. Bryan of Nebraska came to town tonight and brought Adlai E. Stevenson of Illinois along with him. Tomorrow they are to be duly notified that a month ago at Kansas City they were nominated as the candidates of the Democratic party for President and Vice President of the United States and will return thanks for the information.

With Messrs. Bryan and Stevenson came Chairman Jones of the Democratic National committee, Vice Chairman Johnson, Secretary Walsh, and Committeeman Gahan of Illinois. There then were Mayor Harrison of Chicago, Samuel Alschuler, candidate of the Democracy for the Governorship of Illinois, William Loeffler, Fred Eldred, Robert E. Burke, Dennis Hogan, Walter Watson, Theodore Nelson, and a lot more representatives of the Democracy of Chicago and Illinois. One face, however, was missing. John Peter Altgeld was not of the party.

Hot Work for Cook Democracy.

Then last, but in numbers greater than all, were 250 members of the Cook County Democracy, weighted down with silk hats, heavy Prince Albert coats and trousers to match, costumes fit for winter wear in Chicago, and the weather here has been simply intolerably hot all day. If it keeps up tomorrow, and the promise is it will be worse rather than better, these soldiers of the Cook County Democracy who will march at noon around the streets of Indianapolis and then out to the Military Park, where the exercises are to be held, clad in this heavy clothing, will certainly deserve well of their party if not of their country. They gave one instance of physical endurance when they marched up and down the kopjes of Kansas City on a day almost as hot as it was here today. With the exception of climbing hills it looks as if they would have to beat their Kansas City record tomorrow.

Mr. Bryan and his retinue, as described above, is practically all of the expected crowd of 50,000 visitors billed for the notification ceremonies which have yet reached Indianapolis. They all came in at 7:30 p. m. on a special train which left Chicago a little before 2 o'clock, and stopped only at Kankakee and Lafayette. At these places Messrs. Bryan and Stevenson showed themselves to the crowds gathered at the depots, but made no speeches.

Party Welcomed to Indiana.

At Lafayette a reception committee from Indianapolis boarded the train and bade Mr. Bryan and his escort welcome to Indiana.

Tonight the local prophets who have been predicting the greatest crowd Indianapolis ever saw are claiming the people who will make up that crowd will all come in tomorrow morning. They will have to if the crowd is to be here, as they certainly are not in the city this evening.

When Mr. Bryan arrived this evening he found a good-sized crowd waiting for him at the depot. Every Democratic organization in Indianapolis had turned out to greet him and brought every band in the city into requisition. There was a lot of cheering, and as the policemen seemed to care more about getting a look at the candidates than keeping a way clear for them, Mr. Bryan and Mr. Stevenson had trouble in getting to their carriages. Afterward at the hotel the same thing happened again, and Mr. Bryan had to actually fight his way through the crowd which filled the rotunda and pull Mr. Stevenson after him.

Parade to Precede Ceremony.

The program for tomorrow is simple, but will take some time in execution. There is to be a parade around the city and to the Military Park, so called for being the mustering ground used by Governor Morton for the Indiana recruits in 1861 to '64. Tom Taggart, in his dual capacity of Mayor of the city and member of the Democratic National committee for Indiana, will call the gathering to order and introduce Senator Jones, head of the National committee, as the presiding officer. Then Chairman Richardson of the committee to notify Bryan of his nomination will perform his functions, and the candidate will respond in a speech, which will be the feature of the proceedings, and is expected to be the keynote of the Democratic campaign.

After Adlai E. Stevenson has been informed of his nomination and duly acknowledged it the exercises will be over. In the evening there is to be a mass-meeting at Tomlinson Hall, over which Mayor Harrison of Chicago will preside and at which Webster Davis is to be one of the speakers.

Rival Clubs Want Place of Honor.

The Cook County Democracy is already in a controversy over a matter of precedence with the local committee, but probably will win the battle. The only other Democratic organization of account to be here is the Duckworth club of Cincinnati, and between the "Cooks" and the "Ducks" there is no love lost. When the Chicago club was in Cincinnati the last time, after touring Kentucky in the interest of Goebel, the Duckworth club instead of inviting it to its rooms made arrangements to entertain it in a convenient lager beer saloon. This so incensed Robert E. Burke that he canceled all the club's Ohio dates and only consented to a parade in Columbus after a personal request made by Mrs. John R. McLean, who heard of the trouble, and acted as peacemaker.

BRYAN MEETS LEADERS HERE.

Presidential Candidate Spends Four Hours in Chicago on Way to Indianapolis—Leaves with Big Escort.

William J. Bryan made a four hours' stop in Chicago yesterday on his way to Indianapolis to receive the official notification of his nomination. During that time he was the guest of Illinois and Cook County Democrats, received a boutonniere, and shook hands with several hundred of them. The seat was almost too oppressive for that sort of exertion, but Mr. Bryan heroically went through the ordeal.

A misunderstanding as to the time of the arrival of Mr. Bryan's train caused much inconvenience. Acting under the impression that 8:30 a. m. was the hour, Mayor Harrison, Thomas Gahan, Frank Wenter, chairman of the German committee, and its most prominent members, assembled earlier than was necessary and marched to the Union Depot, where they learned the train was not due until 9:30. So they had to wait there with the mercury soaring above the 90 mark. Besides the receiving party, several hundred spectators assembled in the depot and on the neighboring viaducts to get a look at the Democratic and Populist candidate for President. Mr. Bryan entered a carriage with Governor Charles S. Thomas of Colorado, Mayor Harrison, and Frank Wenter and was driven to the Sherman House.

Mr. Bryan came in on the Chicago-Denver limited of the Burlington road. He was accompanied by Mrs. Bryan, Governor and Mrs. Thomas, and Colonel John I. Martin, sergeant-at-Arms of the National committee, who was in charge of the party.

After the hand-shaking, which was cut short, Mr. Bryan met the party leaders at State headquarters and took lunch with them. The party included Executive Chairman J. G. Johnson, Secretary Walsh, and D. J. Campau of the National committee; Dr. Walter Watson, chairman of the State committee; Edward F. Dunlap, W. H. Hinrichsen, J. Hogan, Fred E. Eldred, and Julius Goldzier, besides those previously mentioned, were the most prominent.

Adlai E. Stevenson was at the hotel when Mr. Bryan arrived and at once joined him in the receiving parlor. Samuel Alschuler, the Democratic nominee for Governor, boarded the train at Aurora and came to Chicago with Mr. Bryan. Most of the State candidates were also present.

At 1 o'clock the County Democracy Marching club, 300 strong, under command of Marshal Farrell and headed by De Baugh's band, halted in front of the hotel and gave the national candidates a salute. Then the distinguished visitors, entering carriages, were escorted to the Randolph Street Depot of the Illinois Central road.

A special Big Four train of twelve cars was waiting for the excursionists, who quickly filled them, and at 1:30 p. m. the train started for a fast run to Indianapolis. Two parlor cars at the rear end of the train were occupied by the nominees and their escort of National, State, and County committeemen.

On the journey from Omaha to Chicago crowds assembled at the stations until a late hour Monday night, and again yesterday morning, to see Bryan. It was 11 p. m., and as the train was passing Creston, Ia., when Mr. Bryan retired. His first appearance yesterday morning was at Aurora, where the train stopped just as he finished breakfast.

HANECY AND CARTER TO SPEAK.

They Will Stump the State for McKinley and Judge Yates—W. J. Calhoun Offers His Services.

O. H. Burnett, Republican nominee for Senator in the Cairo district, informed Chairman Rowe at State headquarters that his section of the State would give the Republican ticket twice the majority it had four years ago.

Judge Haney, Judge Carter, Judge Neely, Dewitt C. Jones, and Charles S. Deneen will be assigned to make speeches outside of Cook County by the State committee.

W. J. Calhoun called on Chairman Rowe and tendered his services as a speaker. At Friday's meeting of the State committee a list of the speakers and the plan of the campaign will be announced.

These August dates for Richard Yates to speak have been made: Colchester, Aug. 14, miners' picnic; Lacon, Aug. 15, soldiers' reunion; Beardstown, Aug. 16, soldiers' reunion; Press club lake excursion, Aug. 17; Sangamon County, Chautauqua, Aug. 21; Mount Carroll, Aug. 23, County Fair. Last week of month, Grand Army encampment, Chicago.

Two regiments of the Cook County Republican Legion elected officers yesterday afternoon. They are the First and Second of the First Congressional District. The line officers chosen are: First Regiment—Colonel, Perry A. Hull; Lieutenant Colonel, William Coleman. Second Regiment—Colonel, Anson Boltrie; Lieutenant Colonel, E. P. Fassett. Walter Williams, Sidney McCloud, and Linn Young were chosen Majors for the first, second, and third brigades of the First Regiment.

Isaac J. Bryan, formerly secretary of the Lincoln Park board, has been elected Assessor of the Town of Lake View to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Earl Hamilton. Mr. Bryan was named by the Town Board of Auditors.

LA FOLLETTE ENDS CONTEST.

Republican Candidate for Governor of Wisconsin Induces Rival Factions to Bury Differences.

Milwaukee, Wis., Aug. 7.—[Special.]—Robert M. La Follette, who will be nominated for Governor by the Republican convention tomorrow, proved himself a master in the game of politics. He stemmed what threatened to be a bitter fight over the chairmanship of the State Central committee in a manner satisfactory to all of the contending factions. The new chairman will be General George E. Bryant of Madison, who for years has been the political godfather of Mr. La Follette.

The choice was made at a conference of the State officers, Mr. La Follette and the friends of the other candidates. There was not an element of the party in the State which was not represented at the conference and all agreed that the selection of General Bryant would do more to harmonize the party than any other man who could be named for the place.

Besides the nomination of R. M. La Follette the following officers will be renominated at tomorrow's convention:

Lieutenant Governor—Jesse Stone.
Secretary of State—William H. Froehlich.
State Treasurer—J. O. Davidson.
Attorney General—E. R. Hicks.
State Superintendent of Schools—L. D. Harvey.
Railroad Commissioner—O. L. Rice.
Insurance Commissioner—Emil Giljohann.

The caucus of the Fourth Congressional District tonight elected E. B. Simpson Chairman, William Duke and C. J. Trumpff members of the State Central committee, Theodore Kronshage member of the State Central committee. It also indorsed C. F. P. Pullen for chairman of the State Central committee.

Kills Sister-in-Law; Shoots Wife.

Cincinnati, O., Aug. 7.—John W. Jolly of Newport, Ky., this afternoon shot and killed Lottie Kleekamp, his wife's sister, and mortally wounded his wife at the home of the women's parents at Ninth and Overton streets, Newport. Mrs. Jolly had left her husband and returned to her father's home. Today Jolly came after his wife with a revolver. Meeting her sister at the door and being refused admission he shot her dead. His wife, hearing his voice and shot, turned to flee and he shot her in the back. Jolly was finally overpowered and placed in jail.

MR. BRYAN PRESENTS THE ISSUES.

Extracts from an advance copy of his speech of acceptance to be delivered today in Indianapolis.

UTAH IS BACK IN LINE.

VISITOR FROM SALT LAKE SAYS STATE IS REPUBLICAN.

United States District Attorney Whittemore Tells Committeemen at National Headquarters the 50,000 Majority Given Bryan Four Years Ago Will Be Reversed—Silver Feeling Is Not So Prominent as During the Last Campaign.

C. O. Whittemore of Salt Lake, United States District Attorney for Utah, was a visitor yesterday at Republican national headquarters. He is confident the State will be carried by McKinley. "There is not the slightest doubt," he said, "that we will reverse the 50,000 majority given to Bryan four years ago, and show a safe lead in the McKinley-Roosevelt column. Every element of the party is working for the ticket. The silver Republicans are well satisfied now to place their interest in the care of a Republican administration.

We cannot accept the so-called anti-imperialism and anti-expansion theories of the Democratic party. Furthermore, we have clearly demonstrated in two elections since 1896 that the change is going on. National issues dominated the campaign last spring for a member of Congress to succeed Roberts, the rejected polygamist. The Democrats elected their man, but by less than 2,000 majority."

Executive Committeeman Kerens of Missouri returned to headquarters yesterday and announced that he expected to take up his part of the work and remain to the end of the campaign. Since he was here last he has visited several parts of the country and in substance this is the report he made: "Republicans everywhere feel confident of success. Their faith is based upon the excellent conditions and circumstances which make up the issues. They have the best of it on every line of argument. Republican success in my State would enhance values $20,000,000."

Senator C. W. Fairbanks was also a caller at national headquarters. He reported that Indiana was in good shape for Republican success. He left for Mackinaw to rest before going to Maine, Aug. 25, where he will help open the campaign there.

George E. Roberts, Director of the Mint at Philadelphia, was also a visitor. He said the deposits of new gold now at the mint amounted in July to $18,000,000, and added: "The new currency law influences the outward movement by the increase occasioned in bank calculation, in August, 1896. You couldn't borrow money even on real estate security. Now it is an easy matter to get all you want. The United States has become a world power financially, as well as politically, within the last four years. Instead of being the subject of solicitude its Treasury has the greatest gold hoard in the world today."

FIGHT CITY HALL MACHINE.

Active Democratic Politicians in Seventh District Said to Be on Side of Clayton E. Crafts.

Developments in the Seventh Senatorial District show that most of the active politicians are lining up with Clayton E. Crafts. They say that it is a fight for local supremacy between Crafts and the City Hall machine. Ex-Representatives Walter Lantz and Ross C. Hall have taken the stump against the machine.

It was reported yesterday that the anti-Crafts faction had organized on a new basis. The original plan of attempting to have William Ritchie placed on the official ballot as the regular Democratic nominee for minority Representative would be abandoned and Ritchie would be brought out as an independent Democratic candidate and as such lead the anti-Crafts fight. Friends of Ritchie, however, say no such move has yet been made.

POLITICAL MAIL TO BE HURRIED.

All the Headquarters in Chicago Will Be Given the Benefit of Special Postal Deliveries.

The different political headquarters located here will have the advantage of a special postal service in addition to the regular down-town deliveries. Authority has been received from Washington to make arrangements to give the headquarters—national, State, and Congressional—the advantage of a special service from Aug. 10 till the close of the campaign. Since he was here last he has visited several parts of the country and in substance this is the report he made: "Republicans everywhere feel confident of success. Their faith is based upon the excellent conditions and circumstances which make up the issues. They have the best of it on every line of argument. Republican success in my State would enhance values $20,000,000."

Nominated for Congress.

State.	Dist.	Name.	Party
Ark.	1	C. C. Reed	Dem.
Iowa	11	William Mulvaney	Dem.
Mo.	12	J. J. Butler	Dem.

Famous Woman Dies in Peoria.

Peoria, Ill., Aug. 7.—Mrs. Catherine Stanley Kelly, aged 90, died here today. Mrs. Kelly was one of the group of girls who hauled the carriage of Daniel O'Connell through the streets of Dundalk, County Louth, Ireland, on the occasion of the visit of the great Irish leader to that city.

The California Oil Fields.

Call or address Thompson, Goddard & Co., 201-204 New York Life Bldg. Open till 9 p. m.

TOWNE DECLINES THE NOMINATION

Withdraws from the Populist Ticket, Leaving Field to Stevenson.

SEES DUTY IN COURSE.

Minnesotan Declares He Serves the Cause of Reform by Refusing Honor.

TRIBUTE TO W. J. BRYAN.

Duluth, Minn., Aug. 7.—Former Congressman Charles A. Towne, who was nominated for the Vice Presidency by the Populist National convention held at Sioux Falls in May, has sent the following letter to the Committee of Notification:

The Hon. P. M. Ringdal, Chairman, and the Members of the Committee on Notification of the Candidate for Vice President of the People's Party National Convention Held at Sioux Falls, S. D., May 9 and 10, 1900—Gentlemen: When, on the 5th of July, at Kansas City, I had the honor to receive from you the official notification of the action of your national convention in nominating me for the office of Vice President of the United States, I requested, in view of anomalous and delicate circumstances in the Presidential situation, that you permit me to take the subject under careful advisement before announcing a decision either accepting or declining that nomination. This request you were pleased to grant, and now, after mature consideration of all the factors involved that concern the welfare of the cause of political reform in this country and my own duty thereto, I am constrained to inform you in all respect that I must decline the nomination tendered me by the Sioux Falls convention.

Grateful for the Honor Shown.

In announcing this conclusion, I cannot forbear to express to you, and, through you, to the great convention whose commission you hold, as well as to that patriotic body of advanced political thought that your convention represented, my deep sense of the honor conferred upon me.

To be the unanimous choice of such a convention for the second highest office in the service of the republic would be a distinction to any citizen. Two circumstances, however, add emphasis to this consideration in the present instance: First, that the nomination was unsolicited by me; and secondly, that the convention, as in the case also of its nominee for the Presidency, went out of its own political organization to select a candidate. To my mind this action of the Sioux Falls convention in nominating for President a representative of the Democratic party and for Vice President a representative of the Silver Republican party is one of the most encouraging and inspiring spectacles in recent politics. Its unselfishness and magnanimity is testimony to the precedence of the cause of the people over any merely partisan advantage, raised the procedure of that convention into the serene upper air of true civic heroism.

From such a spirit as this, what service, what sacrifice can be asked in the name of the republic. It was, of course, the expectation of your convention that its nomination for the Vice Presidency would prove acceptable to the conventions of the Democratic and Silver Republican parties, called to meet in Kansas City on the Fourth of July.

Democrats Choose Another Man.

The Silver Republican, 1,330 delegates, representing twenty-eight States and Territories, were indeed eager to name the ticket chosen at Sioux Falls, but to the great Democratic convention another course commended itself. The name of your nominee was presented to that convention and was received with remarkable demonstrations of approval by the enormous number of citizen spectators and with the utmost respect by the delegates. But sectional considerations, and the fact that in certain parts of the country it was deemed wise to defer to a sentiment demanding that the candidate should be a man already identified with the Democratic organization, not only by holding its principles and advocating its cause, but also by name and position, determined the selection of the Hon. Adlai E. Stevenson of Illinois, a man of unimpeachable character and of rare political experience, who as a member of Congress more than twenty years ago was a close associate and colaborer of General James B. Weaver and other great leaders in the reform political movements of that day, and who, as Vice President from 1893 to 1897, distinguished himself by rebelling against the betrayal of Democratic principles by President Cleveland.

Pays a Tribute to Stevenson.

When Mr. Stevenson had been nominated what was it my duty to do? My name had gone before the convention along with his, and I had been beaten. The nomination had been made decisively and with fairness. A candidate had been chosen was personally unexceptionable; his loyalty to our principles was beyond question and his career had been a long exemplification of them. Manifestly it was my duty to support that nomination. Acting upon this conviction, I went before the Silver Republican convention and succeeded in persuading it not to nominate me, and the Vice Presidential matter was finally referred to the Silver Republican National committee with full powers. Later in the night this committee placed the name of Mr. Stevenson on its ticket as candidate for Vice President.

This recital clearly develops the situation as it now is. Everybody knows that either Mr. Stevenson or Mr. Roosevelt is to be the next Vice President of the United States. I am expected to take a laborious part in the campaign. I shall, of course, advocate the election of Bryan and Stevenson. The Democratic convention, before which I was a candidate, nominated Bryan and Stevenson. The Silver Republican party, of which organization I was the official head for nearly four years, has nominated Bryan and Stevenson.

In what light should I appear before the American people if, after advocating the election of one ticket, I should be going through the form of running on another? Nobody but the United States would think I had the slightest chance of being elected, and nobody would believe that I considered myself seriously as a candidate unless at the same time he believed me to be absolutely lacking in common sense.

Wants No Phantom Candidacy.

Whom could such a phantom candidacy deceive? What respect would it deserve, indeed, if in such a matter I should attempt to deceive anybody whatsoever? I know the People's party to be composed of men most exceptionally keen and expert in political judgment. So obvious a sham could not elude their vision. Either they would resent my implied uncomplimentary estimate of them, or they would be justified in forming one of the two which could result only in injuring the cause which it had been the professed object of my mistaken folly to advance.

Consistency and candor in politics, therefore, my own self-respect, a proper deference to the People's party, and a sincere regard for the welfare of the cause of political reform in the United States all counsel that I now respectfully replace in your hands the honorable trust which your great party committed to me in contemplation of a different complexion of affairs than that which has resulted.

In conclusion, I may be permitted to express the profound satisfaction which I feel in contemplating the present attitude of the Democratic party. In 1896 I was one of those who, keenly feeling the supremacy of the Republican party, were much in doubt whether the memorable Democratic convention at Chicago, in adopting its splendid platform and nominating William J. Bryan for the Presidency, was actuated by an impulse or by a purpose.

Praises Kansas City Convention.

The magnificent achievements at Kansas City have settled all possible doubt on that subject. The platform adopted not only reenacts the principles of 1896, but, in language whose force, dignity, and beauty have never been equaled in a similar document, responds to the new issues presented in the growth of the trust-monopoly and the imperialistic policy of the administration by an appropriate enunciation of those sublime doctrines of human rights and liberties whose profession and observance have been the peculiar glory of our country and are the sure basis of the ultimate happiness of mankind.

And again the duty of carrying the banner of the cause has been committed to that tried and trusted hand whose grasp has never weakened, which no fear can make to falter, and no burden can dismay. The leadership of Bryan, which we have redeemed a bad platform, sanctifies a good one. It made memorable an unsuccessful contest. It will crown a victory of indefinable significance.

CHARLES A. TOWNE.

HANNA PREPARES TEXT BOOK.

Republican Campaign Managers Find No Demand for Literature on the Imperialism Issue.

New York, Aug. 7.—[Special.]—Senator Hanna and his associates at the Republican national headquarters got together today and devoted the entire afternoon to a general consultation on the work of the campaign with special reference to the textbook and other campaign literature.

The preliminary work and correspondence of the Republican campaign managers has disclosed the fact that there is no demand to speak of from any section of the country for literature or information on the subject of imperialism, which the Democrats say is the paramount issue. It has been ascertained that among the masses of the voters so-called imperialism is not an issue at all, and the Democratic campaigners cannot make it an issue. The people apparently understand the subject. The commercial and industrial interests everywhere, it has been ascertained, are in favor of holding the Philippines, and expansion is popular with a large majority of the people.

The Republican campaign text book which will be issued in a short time will explain in detail the real and imminent danger of silver legislation if Bryan should be elected. The book will give figures to show that if Bryan is elected it will be possible for the Democrats, Populists, and silverites to gain control of the Senate of the next Congress, the Senate beginning March 4, 1901, and of the Lower House, to be elected in 1902. That would place the silver forces in control of both branches of Congress for two years of Bryan's term and make possible the wildest kind of silver legislation.

ODELL QUITS NEW YORK RACE.

Senator Platt Agrees to His Withdrawal and Sereno E. Payne May Head the State Ticket.

New York, Aug. 7.—[Special.]—With much reluctance Senator Platt has finally consented to discontinue the consideration of Benjamin B. Odell Jr., Chairman of the Republican State committee, for the Gubernatorial nomination. Mr. Platt's decision was reached at the Oriental Hotel, Manhattan Beach, last night, after Chairman Odell had repeated to the Senator his positive and determined refusal to accept the nomination.

Until last night Senator Platt had cherished the hope that Mr. Odell eventually would accede to the desire of a great many influential men in the Republican organization, but Mr. Odell's personal reasons for declining are understood to have overcome all the arguments in favor of his acceptance.

The man whose chances seem to be the best at the present time is Congressman Sereno E. Payne of Auburn. He is said to be the candidate of men high in the organization.

SPEAKER L. Y. SHERMAN ACTS AS THE EXECUTIVE IN GOVERNOR'S ABSENCE.

Lieutenant Governor Northcott and President Pro Tem. of Senate Warder Being Away, Succession Devolves Upon the Chief of the House.

Springfield, Ill., Aug. 7.—[Special.]—For the second time during his career as Speaker of the House of Representatives Judge L. Y. Sherman of Macomb is to be honored by filling the Executive chair.

He was today called to Springfield by Governor Tanner to attend to the Executive duties during the Governor's absence in Colorado, and will arrive tomorrow evening. Several months ago Speaker Sherman acted as Governor for two days, but his rule this time will last much longer, as Governor Tanner expects to be absent a month or more. The records in the Secretary of State's office fail to show the time when another Speaker of the House of Representatives acted as Governor.

Lieutenant Governor W. A. Northcott of Greenville is out of the State, as is also Walter Warder, President pro tem. of the Senate, both of whom were called upon by Governor Tanner before calling Judge Sherman here. Governor Tanner today sent a communication to Secretary of State Rose announcing that Speaker Sherman would be Governor of Illinois during his absence, explaining that the absence of Sherman's two superiors had brought this about.

Governor Tanner and wife will leave at noon tomorrow for Colorado, where they will spend three or four weeks among the mountains. They will be accompanied by Colonel J. Mack Tanner and family and by Turney English, Mrs. Tanner's father. Governor Tanner expects to hunt a greater portion of the time while away.

PAY INSURANCE ON SIXTH TRIAL.

Mutual Life Company Settles with Mrs. Hillmon-Smith for $22,000 Cash—Contests Cost $90,000.

Leavenworth, Kas., Aug. 7.—[Special.]—The Mutual Life Insurance company of New York settled with Mrs. Sallie E. Hillmon-Smith today by paying her $22,000 cash and costs. The Connecticut Mutual Life is the only one of the three companies in the suits holding out. The policy for the Connecticut Mutual was for $20,000, and the judgment, which included the interest, held against this company is for $11,054.

The New York Life, which settled three years ago, and the Mutual Life, which settled today, each had $10,000 policies on the life of John W. Hillmon, who is said to have been killed twenty-one years ago. The attorneys for Mrs. Hillmon-Smith have levied on 800 acres of valuable land of the Connecticut Mutual here, and they propose selling it at once by virtue of a writ of execution procured two weeks ago.

The money was paid to Mrs. Hillmon in accordance with the verdict of a Circuit Court jury, delivered in November last. It was the sixth trial of the case. The New York Life company settled after the fifth trial. The verdict of last November awarded Mrs. Hillmon $33,122 damages—$22,068 against the Mutual Life of New York and $11,054 against the Connecticut Mutual. The costs of the six trials and twenty years of litigation, amounting to $90,000, fell on the insurance companies.

Killed, or Committed Murder?

The main facts, as contended for by the litigants and disclosed by the evidence, show that John W. Hillmon was accidentally killed while pulling a gun out of a wagon near Medicine Lodge, Kas., on March 17, 1879, or that he committed murder, left the country, and has never been heard from since.

John W. Hillmon was a professional buffalo hunter and he wandered over the plains of Kansas and the Indian Territory from 1866 to the time of his disappearance. Hillmon married Miss Sallie Quin, a resident of Leavenworth County, in the fall of 1878, and within the next few months took out $25,000 life insurance.

Soon after the last policy was taken out Hillmon and his partner, John A. Brown, started on a buffalo hunt. They left Wichita, Kas., on March 2, 1879, and on the 19th word was sent back that Hillmon had been accidentally killed. An inquest was held and the body was buried.

Charge Made of Conspiracy.

The charge was made that it was not the body of Hillmon, but a man who had been murdered, and that Levi Baldwin, Hillmon, and Brown were in a conspiracy to rob the insurance companies of $25,000. The body was three times exhumed by the insurance companies, who claimed the body was that of F. A. Walters of Fort Madison, Ia., who had disappeared in March, 1879.

QUOTATIONS MUST BE PUBLIC.

Court at Kansas City Decides Telegraph Companies Must Give Out Chicago Grain Figures.

Kansas City, Mo., Aug. 7.—Judge John W. Henry, in the Circuit Court today, granted the Christie Street Commission company and the Brokerage Grain company, both of this city, a permanent injunction restraining the Western Union and the Postal Telegraph companies from discontinuing the sending of grain quotations to complainants.

In his decision Judge Henry held that "the quotations of the Chicago Board of Trade are impressed with a public interest," and that telegraph companies handling such quotations must deliver them to commission companies that desire them, whether they be sent by parties operating leased lines or be contained in private telegrams. Judge Henry held that, being of a public nature, these quotations could not be converted to private use to the exclusion of the public; they had become interwoven in the grain and stock trade of the entire Western and Northwestern portions of the United States, and the knowledge of them had become so essential to dealers in agricultural products that, deprived of that information, thousands of dealers would be compelled to go out of business. The result would be, the court held, the conversion of the Chicago Board of Trade into the most gigantic monopoly in the world.

Separate suits were filed last week by Harkless, O'Grady, and Crysler, representing the Christie Street company, and by the Brokerage Grain company. The suits were consolidated and set for hearing today, when arguments were heard.

Commenting upon the Kansas City decision, President W. S. Warren of the Chicago Board of Trade said:

"The Chicago Board of Trade, as I understand it, is not a party to the injunction, and for that reason it cannot be effective. In the nature of things the Western Union and Postal Telegraph companies cannot deliver something they haven't got. If the Board of Trade should be permitted to withhold quotations from the telegraph companies, then it would be impossible for them to obey the injunction."

In the opinion of President Warren the vigorous legal fight being made exemplifies the value of the Chicago Board of Trade quotations and the impossibility of the bucket shops getting along without them. He ridicules the New York reports to the effect that they can do with the quotations of the New York Produce Exchange to the exclusion of Chicago quotations.

STEEL FURNACES SHUT DOWN.

Mills Controlled by Bessemer Association Cease Work to Restore Vigor to Overstocked Market.

Cleveland, O., Aug. 7.—The Bessemer association has determined to shut down its furnaces here and elsewhere on Sept. 1. This is done to restrict the production. The market is overstocked and there is little demand. The aim in restricting the production is simply to stop the downward tendency of prices. Until Sept. 1 work on current prices may be done. After that there will be no occasion to work the furnaces until prices get better. Thousands of men will be thrown out of employment.

In addition to the furnaces closed by the Bessemer association in the Ohio district, some of the blast furnaces in Chicago have been closed for the same reason—overproduction. W. L. Brown of Pickands, Brown & Co., who are large dealers, and who represent a number of firms, said yesterday:

"Our firm represents a number of blast furnaces in the Chicago district, some of which have been blown out in order to stop the overproduction in this line. If there is a continuance of present market conditions we will close down other furnaces which are under our control."

NO TRACE OF LOST MAYOR.

San Francisco Police Unable to Find a Clew to Whereabouts of Philadelphia Executive.

San Francisco, Cal., Aug. 7.—Mayor Ashbridge of Philadelphia has not been heard of in this city since July 23. He arrived here on July 16, accompanied by Mrs. Ashbridge, and registered at the Palace Hotel. He left here on July 23, saying he was going to Yosemite Valley. Railroad records show he did not go to the valley. He did not purchase a ticket here for the East. All efforts to trace him from here have failed.

Itching Burning Scaly Blotchy Humors

Instantly Relieved and Speedily Cured by

Cuticura

The itching and burning I suffered in my feet and limbs for three years were terrible. At night they were worse and would keep me awake a greater part of the night. I consulted doctor after doctor, as I was travelling on the road most of my time, also one of our city doctors. None of the doctors knew what the trouble was. I got a lot of the different samples of the medicines I had been using. I found them of so many different kinds that I concluded I would have to go to a Cincinnati hospital before I would get relief. I had frequently been urged to try CUTICURA REMEDIES, but I had no faith in them. My wife finally prevailed upon me to try them. Presto! What a change! I am now cured, and it is a permanent cure. I feel like kicking some doctor or myself for suffering three years when I could have used CUTICURA remedies. H. JENKINS, Middleboro, Ky.

Complete Treatment $1.25,

Consists of CUTICURA SOAP (25c.), to cleanse the skin of crusts and scales and soften the thickened cuticle, CUTICURA Ointment (50c.), to instantly allay itching, irritation, and inflammation, and soothe and heal, and CUTICURA RESOLVENT (50c.), to cool and cleanse the blood. A SINGLE SET is often sufficient to cure the most torturing, disfiguring skin, scalp, and blood humors, rashes, and irritations, with loss of hair, when physicians, hospitals, and all else fail. Sold throughout the world. POTTER DRUG AND CHEM. CORP., Sole Props., Boston. "How to Cure Itching Humors," free.

Millions of Women Use Cuticura Soap

Exclusively for preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, for cleansing the scalp of crusts, scales, and dandruff, and the stopping of falling hair, for softening, whitening, and healing red, rough, and sore hands, in the form of baths for annoying irritations, inflammations, and chafings, or too free or offensive perspiration, in the form of washes for ulcerative weaknesses, and for many sanative antiseptic purposes which readily suggest themselves to women, and especially mothers, and for all the purposes of the toilet, bath, and nursery. No amount of persuasion can induce those who have once used it to use any other, especially for preserving and purifying the skin, scalp, and hair of infants and children. CUTICURA SOAP combines delicate emollient properties derived from CUTICURA, the great skin cure, with the purest of cleansing ingredients and the most refreshing of flower odors. No other medicated or toilet soap ever compounded can be compared with it for preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, scalp, hair, and hands. No other foreign or domestic toilet soap, however expensive, is to be compared with it for all the purposes of the toilet, bath, and nursery. Thus it combines in ONE SOAP at ONE PRICE, viz., TWENTY-FIVE CENTS, the BEST skin and complexion soap, and the BEST toilet and BEST baby soap in the world.

THE NORTH WESTERN LINE

Station, Wells & Kinzie
Ticket Office, 212 Clark St.
Tel., Central 721.

THE BEST OF EVERYTHING.

Chair, Parlor, Buffet Parlor and Dining Cars and Sleepers.

3.00 AM FAST MAIL. For River points, Ashland, Marquette, Copper Country.
3.00 AM FAST MAIL. Beloit, Janesville, Madison, La Crosse, Winona, Minneapolis and South Dakota. Coaches only.
9.00 AM BADGER STATE EXPRESS. Janesville, Madison, La Crosse, Winona, Minneapolis and St. Paul, Minneapolis.
9.00 AM GREEN BAY EXPRESS. For River points, Green Bay.
10.00 AM COLORADO SPECIAL. Omaha, Denver, Cheyenne, Ogden, Salt Lake, Portland, Puget Sound, Davenport, Cedar Rapids, Des Moines and Iowa.
11.30 AM WISCONSIN MAIL. For River points, Green Lake, Green Bay.
3.00 PM WISCONSIN SPECIAL. For River points, Green Lake, Green Bay, Manitowoc, Menominee.
5.00 PM ASHLAND LIMITED. For River points, Ashland, Superior, Duluth.
5.30 PM IOWA AND DAKOTA EXPRESS. Cedar Rapids, Des Moines, Council Bluffs, Omaha, Sioux City, Iowa, South Dakota.
6.30 PM NORTH-WESTERN LIMITED. For Eau Claire, St. Paul, Minneapolis.
6.30 PM OVERLAND LIMITED. Omaha in Three Days. All points on the Pacific, Salt Lake City, Ogden, Portland, San Francisco, Los Angeles.
8.00 PM PENINSULA EXPRESS. For River points, Green Bay, Ishpeming, Marquette, Copper Country.
10.00 PM DULUTH AND ST. PAUL FAST MAIL. Janesville, Madison, Tomahawk, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth.
10.15 PM NIGHT EXPRESS. Janesville, Madison, Eau Claire, Winona, Owatonna, Dakotas, St. Paul, Minneapolis.
10.30 PM PACIFIC EXPRESS. Omaha, Black Hills, Denver, Salt Lake, Portland, San Francisco, Los Angeles.
10.30 PM IRON RANGE EXPRESS. For River points, Green Lake, Green Bay, Menominee, Iron Mountain, Florence, Hurley.

MILWAUKEE EXPRESS TRAINS.
1.30 a. m., 7.00 a. m., 8.00 a. m., 11.30 a. m., 2.00 p. m., 3.00 p. m., 5.00 p. m., 6.00 p. m., 10.30 p. m.

War News...

The latest and best reports will always be found in The Tribune.

OCEAN STEAMERS RACE TODAY.

Four Swiftest Monsters to Begin Struggle for Blue Ribbon of Atlantic.

START FROM SANDY HOOK

William G. Rockefeller Earns $2 Serving as a Grand Juror on a Hot Day.

JACOB WORTH LOSES WATCH

NEW YORK BUREAU CHICAGO TRIBUNE, New York, Aug. 7.

The four largest and swiftest ocean monsters in the world will tomorrow struggle for the blue ribbon of the Atlantic in a dash for Sandy Hook to the shores of Europe. The eyes of all the shipping world will be on them, and when the cable flashes the arrival of the winner it is probable that another world record for the Atlantic voyage will have been established.

Four Ocean Liners to Race Across the Atlantic.

The first of the competitors to get away was the Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse of the North-German Lloyd fleet, which left its dock in New York at 10:30 this morning. The Deutschland of the Bremen line, the creator of a new maiden record, built to eclipse the speed of any ship that ever crossed the Atlantic, will leave New York tomorrow. It will sail at 10 a. m. At the same time the New York of the American line will start for Southampton. The Oceanic, the Colossus of the White Star line, will start at 3:30 p. m. tomorrow. The contest for first place seems to lie between the Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse and the Deutschland.

While their respective Captains deprecate the suggestion that anything like a race is contemplated, both ships have been placed in the finest possible condition. All the vessels are loaded with passengers and the result of the race is likely to be productive of the liveliest kind of betting.

Among the passengers on the Deutschland are: Mrs. John Russell Adams, Mrs. E. F. Bloodgood, Mrs. Sherman Day, J. Henry Hentz, Dr. H. Nicoll, and Dr. Alice E. Wakefield.

On the Oceanic are: Lord Francis Hope and Lady Hope, Charlemagne Tower, United States Minister to St. Petersburg; Colonel John J. McCook, Baroness von Orendorf, Canon Page Roberts, John Wanamaker, Colonel Putnam Bradlee Strong, and the Rev. Dr. R. S. Walker.

The New York carries, among others, Mrs. N. L. Barlow and Miss Barlow, Robert R. Blacker, Lieutenant E. P. Goodrich and wife, and the Very Rev. James McDermott.

On the Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse are: Dr. von Holleben, the German Ambassador; Baron Rosen, the Russian Minister to Austria, and Baroness Rosen; and the Count and Countess de Begon de Lavonsiere.

Mrs. Mary Truman, who says she has two sons living in Cook County, Ill., fell into the river today and was barely saved. She came here from Buenos Ayres, and bank books show she has or had plenty of money. She had been waiting here to hear from her sons and got out of funds and had applied to the city authorities.

William G. Rockefeller, son of William Rockefeller and nephew of John D., the Standard oil magnate, worked for the City and County of New York today for two hours and thus earned $2. He is a member of the August grand jury, now in session in the new Criminal Court Building. Mr. Rockefeller walked to the courthouse today. He boarded an elevator, said "Good morning" to Gus, the elevator man, and then walked into the grand jury room.

W. G. Rockefeller Earns $2 Serving as Grand Juror.

There were forty witnesses, among them ten policemen, in the ante-room waiting to be called. Mr. Rockefeller took his seat and carefully listened to the roll-call by the secretary. At 1 p. m. the millionaire grand juror entered Judge McMahon's court with his fellow-members and answered when his name was called by Clerk Cowing.

"Do you think millionaires ought to do jury duty?" asked the reporter, "or should they be excused from such labors?"

"Of course," said Mr. Rockefeller, after some reflection, "it is not the most agreeable thing for anybody, whether rich or poor, to come to court on a hot summer's day. But there must be somebody to attend to the public's business. So I am here doing my share."

"Then, I presume, you did not try to avoid serving as a juror," said the reporter.

"O, no," said Mr. Rockefeller. "I fully realize that every citizen has a certain duty to perform. If the public calls on you to do this duty then it is your duty to respond cheerfully. If every one tried to avoid jury duty then there would be no jurors at all, and the public's business could not be looked after."

The woman known as Countess Bettini di Moise was in court for an unpaid dressmaker's bill of $700.

Jacob Worth left town for Saratoga this afternoon with a sad heart. On Saturday

Jacob Worth Is Robbed in Detective's Presence.

Mr. Worth attended the races at Brighton, as usual. It is said by an intimate friend that his companion at the time was Robert A. Pinkerton, the detective. The crowd was great, and the ex-Kings County Clerk, fearing there might be pickpockets at work, put one hand on his back pocket, where he had a big roll of bills, and tightly clutched a handsome gift cane with the other. The result was that he left his vest unprotected, and when he emerged from the throng he discovered that his watch, chain, and charm had been stolen. They were valued at $1,100.

The watch and chain were a present from the Legislature, and he treasured them above all the gifts he received in his political career. Pinkerton was utterly disgusted and promised to trace the jewelry. Mr. Worth is grateful the thief did not notice the $4,000 diamond badge which he wore at the time.

Brewers are not coming forward briskly with money for the Bryan campaign.

"The brewers of the United States are all gold standard adherents, as 'our Colonel' Jacob Rupper Jr. authoritatively declared at Kansas City," says the editor of the Wine and Spirit Gazette. "The brewers do not care to have Bryan elected, but they long to have a Democratic House of Representatives returned."

Brewers Are Slow to Contribute to Bryan Campaign.

They want a Democratic House chiefly, it appears, for the purpose of repealing the war tax on beer which was imposed to pay war expenses. To aid the election of an anti-beer tax House they are now being asked to contribute to the Bryan campaign fund. Pat Nolan of the United States Brewers' association is conducting the campaign of education among his fellow-members.

Samuel J. Harrison, the painter who is in trouble with Mr. and Mrs. Hermann Oelrichs, has refused the offer of a settlement and will carry the case to a jury trial in the Supreme Court. It will be tried at the November term. Two days ago Harrison would have taken the amount offered to him, said to be $1,000, but he was put off, and has now decided that he will no longer be trifled with.

Painter Refuses to Settle with the Oelrichs.

On the morning of June 6 last Harrison went to work painting on the villa of Harry Payne Whitney, and during the day had occasion to go to the shore. Mrs. Oelrichs found him there and told him he was on her property. Harrison was rather vigorous in his reply and Mrs. Oelrichs called her husband, who put Harrison off the place and in doing so gave him a severe beating.

On June 17 Harrison sued Mr. Oelrichs for assault and battery, fixing his damages at $5,000. On June 15 Mrs. Oelrichs brought suit against Harrison for trespass, fixing damages at $300, and immediately sent the Sheriff to seize Harrison. He could not pay or obtain bail, and to keep him in jail Mrs. Oelrichs has had to pay the jailer $3 in advance every week for his board.

The shoe store of Neil Capaldo, in Spring street, White Plaines, was set on fire on Monday night, and Capaldo lays the deed to enemies who wished to destroy his business. It looks like the work of Anarchists. Capaldo is an Italian, but has had trouble with some of the rougher element of that nationality and thinks they took this method to get revenge. Before setting fire to the place they took his shoe knives and slashed the boots brought to him to be repaired. The evidence of this work was found after the flames had been extinguished by the firemen.

Emma Quazzi, the 19-year-old girl arrested in Italy in connection with Bresci's crime,

Emma Quazzi Left Havre with Bresci.

lived with her father in Paterson, N. J. She sailed for Italy in May, ostensibly to visit her mother, who is ill. It is believed that she took the same steamer as Bresci, and the suspicion that she did accompany Bresci on the trip across the ocean is in a measure confirmed by a letter written by the girl to her father. In this letter Emma Quazzi says she met a young man on the steamer on the way to Havre. This friend she names as Gaetano Bresci.

She sailed on the Gascogne with her uncle and other relatives. At Havre these relatives left her, and Bresci volunteered to escort her to the home of a friend from Paterson, Luigi Brina, now living in Paris. The girl, after a stay in Paris with Bresci and his friends, went on to Italy to the house near Biela. This is all the father knows of his daughter's trip.

Emma Quazzi, it would appear, must have known of the meeting of Bresci with Quintavella or Lana, and probably obtained more or less information.

The father denies that his daughter is an Anarchist. She planned for months her trip to Europe, but her father insists her only purpose in going was to see her mother and brother in Italy.

Max Rosenberg, well known in the wholesale dry goods trade, was granted a secret divorce from his wife, Mrs. Elizabeth M. Rosenberg, ten days ago. The decree was signed by Judge Blanchard in special term of the Supreme Court, and the papers in the case were ordered sealed.

Max Rosenberg Granted Secret Divorce from Wife.

Mr. Rosenberg and his pretty, young wife lived until a short time ago in apartments in 8 West Ninety-ninth street. Mrs. Rosenberg was a divorced woman when Rosenberg married her in Chicago on April 10, 1894. She is the sister of Shortstop Pulmer, the baseball player. She is handsome. It was a case of love at first sight and their courtship was short. When the Rosenbergs moved to this city they went to housekeeping.

Five weeks ago papers were served upon Mrs. Rosenberg by Howe & Hummel representing the husband. The name of a well-known man about town was mentioned as a corespondent. The proceedings were hurried. Practically no defense was put in.

A dividend of $8 a share was declared today, payable Sept. 15 on Standard Oil stock, of which $97,500,000 is now outstanding. This makes 80 per cent in dividends declared so far this year, against 23 per cent declared for the first three-quarters of 1899. The dividend for the September quarter last year was 5 per cent, but the present dividend is a reduction from those declared for the previous quarters of the present year. In June 10 per cent was paid and in March 20 per cent.

Standard Oil Declares Reduced Dividend.

No official statement was issued today in connection with the dividend announcement, but in the speculation as to the circumstances which induced the directors to reduce the dividend it was generally assumed that it was due to losses sustained in the fire at Bayonne, which started on the night of July 4. The losses from the fire were generally placed at the time at more than $2,000,000. This would be approximately the amount of the dividend reduction.

Cadet Herbert G. Higbee of Iowa has been summarily dismissed from West Point, and Cadet Allen C. Keyes of Minnesota has been suspended without pay for one year, to date from Aug. 28. Both men are first classmen and would have been graduated as commissioned officers next June. Keyes was down on the "skin list" as "drunk in camp at 2 a. m." on July 4. Higbee, as acting sergeant of the guard, was charged with gross negligence in not suppressing disorder in camp and with making a false report. This, in the eyes of the strict disciplinarians at the post, is a most serious offense. The records of both men are excellent.

Cadet Higbee Dismissed from West Point.

Secretary Healey of Typographical Union No. 6 mailed to former Governor Peck of Wisconsin tonight a renewed certificate of honorable withdrawal from "Big Six," of which he was a member when a printer in this city thirty years ago. In his letter requesting the certificate, ex-Governor Peck says:

Ex-Gov. Peck Proud to Be Member of "Big Six."

"I have been Governor of a State and have enjoyed other public honors, but I am proudest of the fact that I am a printer and a member of 'Big Six.'"

"WINDSPLITTER" BEAT RECORD

Frederick Adams' Cigar-Shaped Train Made at Some Points Eighty-two Miles an Hour.

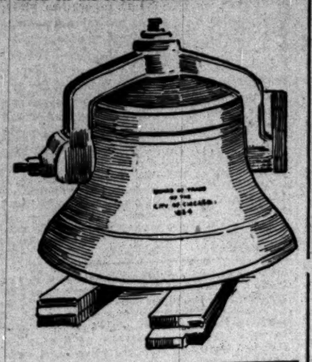
Baltimore, Md., Aug. 7.—[Special.]—Frederick Adams' "windsplitter," or cigar-shaped train, beat all records today when it covered the distance between Philadelphia and Baltimore in one hour and forty-one minutes.

At some points more than eighty-two miles an hour was made. A royal blue limited had gone out twenty-three minutes ahead, but was caught near Baltimore and the "windsplitter" had to slow up. But for this even faster time would have been made.

The record time between these points is one hour and fifty-nine minutes. A 55-ton engine drew the "windsplitter" and a 90-ton engine the royal blue.

PROBLEM OF THE OLD BOARD OF TRADE BELL.

The old Board of Trade bell, which has lain silent in the tower of the building for five years, is about to come out. It probably will find a new location in the tower of a church and instead of busily serving the hands of a clock will call the people to worship. Its prison now is just behind the dial of the new clock on the seventh floor. How to get it out is a problem that is puzzling the owner. It was left there by falling from the old tower when it was taken down, and there are no doors nor windows large enough to allow it to pass through.



F. J. Schweisthal, employed in one of the commission offices, is the owner of the bell. His plan for removing it is to take out the dial of the present clock and lower the bell through the opening into Jackson boulevard.

The bell weighs between five and six tons with the yoke attached to it, and the safety of swinging such a piece of metal out over the street is somewhat doubted.

Mr. Schweisthal had made arrangements with a church to buy the bell and was preparing to have it moved for the congregation. They failed to secure the necessary subscriptions, however, and Mr. Schweisthal still has a bell on his hands, hoping to dispose of it to some other church.

The bell was cast in 1884 and was put into the tower at a cost of $5,000. It hung 160 feet above the street, and during the quieter parts of the day and in the night its striking could be heard for many miles.

STATE CATTLE IN DANGER

QUARANTINE LAW SUSPENDED UNTIL LEGALITY IS PROVEN.

Governor Issues Proclamation Declaring Inactive Statute Requiring Tuberculin Tests, Owing to Recent Adverse Decision—Supreme Court to Pass Upon Measure's Constitutionality—Illinois Laid Open to Shipments of Diseased Animals.

Springfield, Ill., Aug. 7.—[Special.]—Governor Tanner today suspended the operation of the law providing for quarantine regulations and preventing the shipment of cattle into the State at certain seasons of the year. The former proclamation issued by the Executive over a year ago is revoked on account of its having been declared void by Judge Pond of De Kalb County and a new proclamation is issued. The new pronunciamento is to remain active until the Supreme Court has passed upon the legality of the law, upon which the old one was based.

Free Access to Diseased Cattle.

Under today's proclamation cattle of all descriptions can be shipped into the State without restriction. In part the proclamation says:

"Now, therefore, I hereby suspend the further operation of my proclamation scheduling localities and territory on account of tuberculosis among dairy and breeding cattle, dated and issued at Springfield on June 18, 1899, until such time as the Supreme Court shall pass upon the constitutionality of the act by authority of which said proclamation was issued and the validity of such proclamation.

"Provided, That nothing in this proclamation shall be construed so as to prevent the prosecution or defense of any litigation now pending, growing out of the enforcement of the quarantine regulations in said proclamation of June 13, 1899."

In speaking of the proclamation, Governor Tanner said: "I do not hesitate to suspend the operation of the law for the reason that at present there are not sufficient funds available for the Live Stock board to carry out the provisions of the law, and, to tell the truth, I am not quite in full sympathy with the law as it now is.

Law Efficacious but Unjust.

"The real feature of the law," continued the Governor, "which I do not like is that its strict enforcement takes from the citizen his lawful property without adequate compensation.

"The eradication of the disease by destroying all cattle infected with it is in the interest of the whole people, and therefore the whole people should bear the burden of the loss. Under the present law and regulations, where tuberculosis is found to exist in dairy or breeding herds, it is the duty of the Live Stock Commissioners to take possession of the same and have all the animals slaughtered. After a post-mortem examination the owner is compensated the full value in the event that the animal is found not to be affected. If slightly affected, 75 per cent and so on in proportionate degrees. I am in favor of a change."

Becomes Immediately Effective.

In conformity with the action of the Governor the State Board of Live Stock Commissioners at once adopted a resolution suspending the rules providing that all cattle shipped into or from the Union Stock-Yards at Chicago and the National Stock-Yards at East St. Louis be given the tuberculin test.

HUNT FOR BLIND PIGS SHOWS ALL ARE GONE IN HYDE PARK DISTRICT.

Police and Protective Association Officials Canvass Inspector Hunt's Territory for Unlawful Liquor Sellers and Find None.

On the eve of the trial of Police Inspector Hunt and other Hyde Park police officials charged with incompetency and the protection of blind pigs, the announcement is made that the "pigs" are no more. A report to this effect made by Lieutenant John Gallagher, successor of Lieutenant W. P. Clancy, removed from the Hyde Park district, was supplemented by Acting Mayor Walker's statement.

The Tenth and Eleventh Police Precincts recently have been the rendezvous of liquor sellers in the prohibition district. Gallagher was allotted one week in which to suppress them and the seven days ended yesterday. His report was made to Captain James Madden, one of the accused officers, who referred it to Chief Kipley, who sent it to the acting Mayor.

Mr. Walker declares the report is true and that he is satisfied Gallagher's work has resulted in closing the places. He said yesterday:

"I supplement that report with the statement that I sent Woodruff, one of my own investigators, to look over the district on Saturday and Sunday, and he found no liquor to be had at any price. The Hyde Park Protective association submitted a list of about a dozen places at first. After Lieutenant Clancy reported no liquor being sold I had Woodruff investigate. He discovered half that number doing business. Yesterday I conferred with Secretary Farwell of the association and his men and Woodruff went over the territory together. No 'blind pig' was to be found."

GETS REPORT ON RELIC FUND.

Dr. Robert D. Sheppard of Northwestern Hears from Dr. Cole, Discoverer of Parajito Ruins.

Dr. Robert D. Sheppard, treasurer and business manager of Northwestern University, yesterday received a letter from Dr. George L. Cole, discoverer of the ancient ruins in Parajito Cañon, New Mexico. This is the first authentic news received by the university. Dr. Sheppard says the party has been assisted financially by himself, in order that the university might gain any valuable relics found. The letter was written on July 31, and said in part:

"We have here in Santa Fé all the heavy material — the metates, pestls, polishing stones, etc., and they are all packed to send, to the university. The pottery, axes, knives, pipes, and bone instruments I shall take to Los Angeles to place on exhibition for a time. I shall be able to turn over to you a fine collection, the best that has ever been taken from this section."

Don't Overheat Yourself.

Take things easy and go to St. Louis on the Wabash "Midnight Flyer." Leave Chicago 11:30 p. m., arrive St. Louis 7:56 a. m. Compartment sleepers. Ticket office, 97 Adams street, Chicago.

TO COUNT PEOPLE OF PHILIPPINES.

Census Supervisor Is Ordered to Figure Up Number of the Islanders.

TASK IS NO EASY ONE.

Motor Boats Will Ply Waters of the Dead Sea, According to Consul Winter.

QUEEN CITY SHOWS A LOSS.

WASHINGTON BUREAU CHICAGO TRIBUNE, Washington, D. C., Aug. 7.

Within a short time a census of the Philippine Islands will be taken to determine the exact population of the archipelago, to ascertain the wealth of the islands, and for the purpose of throwing light upon the social conditions existing in Uncle Sam's newly acquired Eastern possessions. Professor Carl C. Plehm of the University of California, supervisor of the census of San Francisco, has been appointed by the Philippine commission to take the census.

Natives of the Philippines to Be Counted.

This work will be done subject to the requirements of the military situation. Its cost will be defrayed from the insular revenues, and its territorial limits, as well as all details of the work, will be determined by the military government. It is possible, however, that the census of the whole archipelago cannot be obtained owing to the unsettled state of affairs.

The difficulty which will be encountered in taking the census of the Philippines will be seen at a glance, when it is known that there are eighty-four tribes in the archipelago, nearly all of whom speak a different tongue. It is anticipated that the enumerators, many of which will be natives of the islands, will meet with many obstacles owing to the ignorance of the people, and it is feared the first census taken of the Philippine Islands by the United States will not be of much value, although care will be taken to secure the most accurate information possible.

It is estimated that the population of the Philippines numbers from 6,000,000 to 9,000,000 persons, but a reliable census of the Philippines has never been taken, as the Spanish official statistics are notoriously unreliable.

Controller Dawes today authorized the organization of the First National Bank of Chillicothe, Ill., with a capital of $25,000.

"The Dead Sea, which for thousands of years has been a forsaken solitude in the midst of a desert, on whose waves no rudder has been seen for centuries," says United States Consul Winter at Annaberg, in a recent dispatch to the State department, "is to have a line of motor boats in the future. Owing to the continued increase in traffic and the influx of tourists a shoter route is be found between Jerusalem and Kerak, the ancient capital of the land of Moab.

Motor Boats on Dead Sea Are Promised.

"The first little steamer, built at one of the Hamburg docks, is about 100 feet long and has already begun the voyage to Palestine. An order already has been given for the building of a second steamer. The one built and on the way is named Prodromos—that is, 'Forerunner,' and will carry thirty-four persons, together with freight of all kinds.

"The promoters of this new enterprise are the inmates of a Greek cloister in Jerusalem. The management of the line is entirely in German hands. The trade of Kerak with the desert is today of considerable importance. It is the main town of any commercial standing east of the Jordan and the Dead Sea. Its population consists of about 1,500 Christians and 4,000 Moslems. The merchants of Hebron are among the chief frequenters of the markets of Kerak."

Attorney General Griggs has returned to the city and will remain here a few days, when he will return to his summer home in Connecticut for the rest of his vacation.

Great dissatisfaction is felt over the census returns from Cincinnati, and from the way the citizens of that city have complained to the Census office it has placed the Cincinnati enumerators below par. Cincinnati claims it is at the lowest calculation 40,000 short on the last count. In speaking of the matter today officials at the Census office were inclined to think that the count was as correct as that of other cities that have been enumerated in the present census, and that Cincinnati must realize it long ago passed its prime, which was before the decline of traffic on the Ohio and Mississippi Rivers.

Cincinnati Is Disappointed Over Census.

Cincinnati well deserved the name of "Queen City" in the days when it commanded the entire trade of those two tributaries as the metropolis of the State of Ohio. It is but the old story of river versus railways and no more than can be expected. The rivalry between Cleveland and Cincinnati is so great as to which shall be regarded as the metropolis of the State that if Cleveland's returns, which will be given out in a few days by the Census office, should be larger than Cincinnati it will compel Cincinnati to abandon the title of "Queen City." Much bitterness exists in Cincinnati and the Census office is getting the benefit of it.

Strict Navy department disciplinarians disapprove of the shirt waist man. In the War department end

Another Blow Struck at the Shirtwaist Man.

of the building, and even in the State department, coats have been discarded since the sweltering weather came. Navy department employés watched with envy and decided upon emulation. Without his coat, but wearing a soft shirt, which was a thing of beauty as well as coolness, one of the navy clerks stepped into the elevator today and said briefly to the conductor, who gave no indication of starting the lift: "Take me to the third floor, why don't you?"

"You will have to put on your coat if you want to ride in this elevator," replied the conductor, stiffly.

"What do you mean?" angrily asked the shirt-waist man.

"Orders, sir; that's all I know," answered the perspiring conductor, with the tightly buttoned coat, as he mopped his brow.

Having the alternative of putting on his coat, the shirt-waist man went back to his desk and put on his coat. Assistant Secretary of the Navy Hackett said tonight there had been no formal order that men not wearing coats must not ride on the elevators. Such a matter probably would not be made the subject of a formal order. Department chiefs may have made a ruling against the shirt-waist man, but, if so, Mr. Hackett did not know it.

BANKRUPT A CHICKEN THIEF.

Man Hiding from His Creditors Is Given Ten Days in the El Paso, Texas, Jail.

El Paso, Tex., Aug. 7.—[Special.]—A man in jail here, serving a term for chicken stealing, has made a confession that he owes $24,000 and has been in hiding to avoid his creditors. The prisoner, who first gave his name as George Brennan now says he is George R. Landers and was until recently in the cattle business at Anthony, Kas. He admits heavy losses in stock speculation, but denies any intent to defraud. Landers today pleaded guilty to stealing chickens and was given a ten-days' sentence. He claims to have a sister, the wife of a prominent man in Chicago.

MONEY STOLEN UNDER HIS HEAD

Frutiger Carries $1,500 in Satchel Which He Uses as a Pillow While He Falls Into Sound Sleep in Shed.

Belleville, Ill., Aug. 7.—[Special.]—John Frutiger of Olney, Ill., was robbed of $1,500 in currency here last night. The money was in a satchel, which he placed under his head as a pillow. The satchel was taken from under his head as he slept. Frutiger arrived here in the evening, bringing the money with him, with the intention of buying some land of Charles Schaefer, who lives here. He reached town too late to go to Mr. Schaefer's place, and put up at Schreck's Hotel for the night.

He was afflicted with asthma, and during the night he had difficulty in breathing. He arose and went into the back yard, carrying the satchel with him. After walking about for a time he became drowsy and lay down in a shed on the premises, placing the satchel under his head. He fell into a sound sleep. This morning, when he awoke, he was lying in the same position, but his head was on the board floor and the satchel and money were gone.

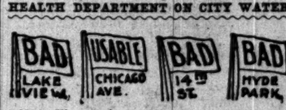
He reported his loss to the police and offered a reward of $100 for the capture of the thief or the recovery of the money.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

Avoid baldness, gray hair, dandruff, and thin locks by using Parker's Hair Balsam. Greve's Ointment makes a healthy skin, 50c.

Z. & W. Ripsic. Z. & W.
The new fold collar.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT ON CITY WATER.



[Lake View station supplies all territory north of Fullerton avenue. Chicago avenue station supplies all territory between Fullerton avenue and Kinzie street. Fourteenth street station supplies all territory between Kinzie and Thirty-ninth streets and also the Stock-Yards. Hyde Park station supplies all territory south of Thirty-ninth street except the Stock-Yards.]

CLOSING OF MAILS AT CHICAGO.

EUROPEAN MAILS—Wednesday, Aug. 8.—For Italy, Switzerland, Spain, Portugal, Turkey, Egypt, British India, Australia, Mauritius, Austria, Belgium, Netherlands, Russia, and Cape Colony, via New York, close daily at 2, 8, and 10 a. m. and 4:30 p. m.

Direct mails for France, Great Britain, Ireland, Germany, Denmark, Sweden, and Norway will close tomorrow at 12 p. m. via S. S. Campania.

WEST INDIES—For Cuba daily at 2 a. m. and 1 and 6:15 p. m.

For Porto Rico daily, via New York, at 2, 8, and 10 a. m. and 4:30 p. m.

For Jamaica, via Boston, final close at 12 p. m. today.

CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA—For southern Pacific parts, via Colon, final close Sunday at 4:30 p. m.

For Inagua and Hayti, final close today at 12 p. m.

For Costa Rica, via Mobile, final close today at 4:30 p. m.

For British Honduras, Guatemala, and Republic of Honduras, via New Orleans, final close Tuesday at 4:30 p. m.

TRANSPACIFIC MAILS—For Philippines, China, and Japan, via Vancouver, B. C., daily at 2 a. m. and 6:30 p. m., final close at 6:30 p. m.

For Fiji Islands, New Caledonia, and Australia, via Vancouver, final close Aug. 20, at 12 p. m.

CHARLES U. GORDON, Postmaster.

OFFICIAL WEATHER FORECAST.

OFFICE OF CHIEF OF WEATHER BUREAU, Washington, D. C., Aug. 7.—Forecast for Wednesday and Thursday:

Illinois and Indiana—Fair and continued warm weather on Wednesday and Thursday, light to fresh southwesterly winds.

Lower Michigan—Generally fair on Wednesday and Thursday, light to fresh southerly winds.

Upper Michigan—Local rains on Wednesday and Thursday, fresh southwesterly winds.

Wisconsin—Local rains in northern, fair in southern portion on Wednesday and Thursday, fresh southerly winds.

Iowa—Generally fair on Wednesday, Thursday fair, southwesterly winds.

Minnesota—Local rains on Wednesday and Thursday, cooler in southern portion on Wednesday, variable winds.

North and South Dakota—Showers and cooler on Wednesday, Thursday fair, northerly winds.

Place of observation.	Height of barometer.	Thermometer.		Max. temp.	Direction of wind.	Velocity of wind.	Precipitation in inches.	State of weather.
Time taken: Aug. 7, 8 p. m.		8	7					
Abilene	29.94	76	90	S.	E.	Tr.		Clo'dy
Albany	30.06	74	86	S.		.54		Fair
Alpena	30.00	86	94	N.W.		....		Clear
Atlantic	30.06	72	84	S.E.		....		Clear
Amarillo	29.90	78	94	S.E.		....		Clo'dy
Battleford	29.84	72	72	W.		.20		Fair
Bismarck	29.70	72	84	S.W.		.22		Clear
Buffalo	30.08	76	90	S.W.		Tr.		Clo'dy
Boston	30.12	66	74	N.E.		.06		Clo'dy
Cairo	30.14	80	94	S.		....		Clear
Charlotte	30.16	88	96	S.		....		Clear
Cheyenne	30.14	70	90	S.		....		Clear
Chicago	30.10	88	92	S.W.		....		Clear
Cincinnati	30.18	88	94	N.		....		Clear
Cleveland	30.12	84	90	S.W.		Tr.		Clo'dy
Concordia	29.96	84	90	S.		....		Fair
Davenport	30.06	90	94	S.W.		....		Clear
Denver	30.14	68	92	S.W.		Tr.		Clo'dy
Des Moines	30.04	88	92	S.W.		....		Clear
Detroit	30.10	84	92	S.W.		....		Clear
Dodge City	30.00	88	96	S.W.		....		Clear
Dubuque	30.04	88	92	S.W.		....		Clear
Duluth	29.84	66	86	N.E.		.34		Clear
El Paso	29.90	84	96	W.		....		Clear
Edmonton	29.84	64	84	S.W.		....		Fair
Galveston	30.02	82	86	S.E.		.30		Clo'dy
Grand Haven	30.04	82	86	S.		....		Clear
Green Bay	30.00	88	92	S.		.02		Clear
Havre	29.90	66	90	N.E.		.02		Clo'dy
Helena	29.96	68	66	N.		.08		Clo'dy
Huron	29.82	80	90	S.		.62		Clear
Indianapolis	30.16	86	92	S.		....		Clear
Jacksonville	30.18	80	86	E.		....		Clear
Kansas City	30.06	86	98	S.	S.E.	....		Clear
Little Rock	30.12	84	94	S.	S.E.	.50		Clear
Los Angeles	29.90	70	76	S.W.		....		Clear
Marquette	30.06	76	86	S.W.		.42		Clo'dy
Memphis	30.16	86	90	E.		.10		Clear
Medicine Hat	29.84	74	76	Calm		....		Fair
Minnedosa	30.06	74	84	S.W.		.10		Clear
Minnedosa	29.84	82	86	Calm		.10		Clear
Montgomery	30.16	86	90	E.		....		Fair
Montreal	30.00	68	80	S.		.42		Clo'dy
Nashville	30.18	88	92	W.		....		Clear
New Orleans	....	88	88	S.		....		Fair
New York City	30.08	78	84	S.E.		Tr.		Clear
Norfolk	30.10	88	96	S.		....		Clear
North Platte	29.88	76	90	W.		....		Clo'dy
Oklahoma	30.00	84	90	S.E.		.20		Clo'dy
Omaha	29.90	86	90	S.W.		....		Clear
Oswego	30.04	72	80	W.		....		Clear
Palestine	30.02	74	86	S.E.		1.08		Clo'dy
Parkersburg	30.18	88	96	Calm		....		Clear
Philadelphia	30.02	82	96	S.W.		.10		Rain
Pittsburg	30.14	88	96	N.		....		Fair
Pueblo	29.78	88	98	S.		....		Clo'dy
Qu' Appelle	29.90	54	74	N.W.		.40		Clear
Rapid City	29.64	94	96	S.E.		....		Clear
San Francisco	29.96	56	60	W.		....		Clear
St. Louis	30.14	82	92	S.		....		Fair
St. Paul	29.92	88	90	S.W.		.20		Fair
Salt Lake City	29.68	88	90	W.		....		Clear
Ste. Marie	30.04	72	80	W.		.01		Clo'dy
Springfield, Ill.	30.14	86	90	S.		....		Fair
Springfield, Mo.	30.12	86	90	S.E.		....		Clear
Vicksburg	30.10	84	90	E.		....		Clear
Washington	30.06	88	98	W.		....		Fair
Williston	29.76	72	80	S.E.		.20		Clo'dy
Winnipeg	29.84	84	88	W.		....		Clear

WEATHER IN CHICAGO.

The temperature, as observed yesterday by L. Manasse, optician, 88 East Madison street, Tribune Building, was as follows: Thermometer—8 a. m., 84 degrees; 9 a. m., 85; 10 a. m., 88; 11 a. m., 90; 12 m., 91; 1 p. m., 89½; 2 p. m., 93½; 3 p. m., 94; 4 p. m., 94; 5 p. m., 94; 6 p. m., 92. Barometer—8 a. m., 29.95; 6 p. m., 29.91.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS FILED FOR RECORD on Tuesday, Aug. 7, 1900:

Winthrop-av., 150 e of Berwyn, e f, 50x150, March 6 [N. Watry to Caroline I. Dewes] $ 3,000

Leland-av., 75 e of Leavitt-st., s f, 37½x125, incumbrance $2,750, July 31 [R. J. Mills to Fred Buch] 4,000

Noble-av., 201 e of Southport, n f, 25x125, incumbrance $1,200, Aug. 6 [M. Neithoefer to Mathias Kainer] 2,000

Avers-av., 70 n of LeMoyne-st., e f, 24x124 1-3, Aug. 1 [W. E. Hatterman to Rosa Steiner] 1,800

Crystal-st., 153 w of Rockwell, s f, 25x120, Aug. 6 [E. Klein to C. H. Walther] 4,600

Maplewood-av., 25 n of Bloomingdale-av., e f, 25x125, incumbrance $1,500, Aug. 6 [W. F. Sinamaker to Kate I. Margolis] 4,500

Elburn-av., n w cor Superior-st., e f, 50x102 9-10, Aug. 4 [estate of M. Frank to Patrick Cooney] 4,000

Whipple-st., 100 s of 25th, e f, 20x125, July 21 [J. Kucera to Jan Curda] 2,775

Vincennes-av., 127 s of 36th-st., e f, 20½x90, Jan. 2 [Robert C. McKnight to Robert C. McManus] 5,250

Langley-av., 100 s of 45th-st., e f, 25x124, July 20 [A. Colonna to A. F. Perry] 2,200

Lake-av., 75 more or less, s of 40th-st., w f, 100 to Ill. Cent. Ry., revenue $14.50, Aug. 6 [Eugene C. Long quitclaims to Eugene L. Frasher et al] 1

Kenwood-ct., 90 n of 48th-st., e f, 18x122, revenue $4, July 17 [William C. Lawson to Arthur Strong] 1

Ada-st., s e cor 70th, w f, 125x124, Dec. 14, 1899 [J. F. Muivihill to F. A. Fett] .. 1,285

Lowe-av., n e cor 70th-st., w f, 475x125, incumbrance $3,000, July 20 [J. LaFeber to E. Dankwardt] 5,000

Railroad-av., 87 n of 77th-st., w f, 25x100, incumbrance $1,400, Dec. 3, 1898 [Fred Woodruff to Julia M. Nash] 1,200

Green Bay-av., 230 s of 99th-st., w f, 50x140; Anthony-av., 100 s w of 99th-st., n e f, 50x135, July 1 [Stockmen's B. L. & S. Union, by receiver, to L. M. Cobe] 10,000

Warner-av., 50 w of W. Ravenswood Park, s f, 25x125, July 20 [P. K. Sorenson to A. Malmquist] 1,500

Wrightwood-av., 33 e of Herndon-st., n f, 25x132, Aug. 4 [J. D. McCollum to Robert Bulman] 1,800

Robey-st., 50 n of Berteau-av., e f, 25x125, July 20 [A. Malmquist to J. P. Anderson] 1,000

Premises 63 to 71 Plymouth-pl., 100x100, leasehold interest therein, subject to an incumbrance of $48,500; revenue, $25; Jan. 16 [Siegfried M. Fischer to Henry E. Southwell] 75,000

Front-st., n w cor N. Halsted, e f, 384x51, having a frontage on North Branch of Chicago River of 384 ft; revenue, $75; Aug. 6 [James H. Eckels to Featherstone Foundry and Machine Co.] 10

N. State-st., 22 n of Pearson, e f, 21x39, more or less, Aug. 1 [W. L. Hoyt to Phelps H. Hoyt] 5,000

Foster-av., 75 w of Wright-st., s f, 25x125, Aug. 1, 1899 [L. H. Osterman to E. C. Ripperger] 1,200

24th-st., 200 e of

The Tribune.

FOUNDED JUNE 10, 1847.

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Daily, single copy..... 2 cents
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SOCIETY MEETINGS.

GARDEN CITY LODGE NO. 141, A. F. & A. M.—Brethren: You are requested to attend the funeral services of our deceased brother, Henry Ross, from his late residence, No. 3401 E. 47th-st., Thursday, Aug. 9. Will leave lodgeroom in carriages at 1 o'clock p. m., to Rosehill Cemetery.
GIL. W. BARNARD, Secretary.

WEDNESDAY, AUG. 8, 1900.

Uniform Municipal Accounts.

At the Milwaukee meeting of the American Society of Municipal Improvements one of the most important matters to be considered is that of devising some way of securing uniformity in municipal accounts. If the society succeed it will earn the thanks of all students of municipal government. Probably there is nothing upon which their hearts are more set than this, and yet it seems difficult of attainment. The advantages of uniformity are obvious. It is now practically impossible to secure any statistics satisfactory for bases of comparison. It is important to know what the cost of certain services is in various cities and thus learn why the cheaper service exists and how it may be obtained in the others. But most of the systems of municipal accounting are as unsatisfactory as if devised to prevent the obtaining of serviceable information and each city clings to its own way. If a general plan were adopted somewhat similar to that suggested by Carroll D. Wright some years ago the municipal reformers would be able to press its adoption in many cities and others might follow until all gradually adopted the approved method of accounting.

Electricity and Noise.

Many of the noises of the cities today are due to electricity. There is the street car, with its whir and clanging gong, and the "anvil chorus" as it passes along the unevenly joined rails. Yet Charles W. Price, the editor of the Electrical World, asserts that the city of the future will be noiseless and the credit will be due to electricity. The chief quieting influence as noted by himswill be the substitution of the automobile for the vehicles drawn by horses. "The awful and constant volume of sound of unnumbered thousands of iron-shod feet hammering resounding pavements will disappear forever, and with it 90 per cent of the noise and filth and odors of the street. With the passing of the horse also will go the stone pavements," he says. The automobile as yet, however, hardly comes up to this glowing picture. Its whir can be distinctly heard by the persons seeking sleep on a warm night. Its chief advantage as yet is perhaps its rubber tires, and it is strange that the makers of horse-propelled vehicles do not more largely avail themselves of this feature. It would do much to lessen the noise of cities. The electric motor is quieter than steam, but its chief advantage is its cleanliness.

Agricultural Education.

More general attention has been directed to the increased instruction in commerce and business than is being given by the universities to the new courses in agriculture. But the latter are being developed as never before. The agricultural papers tell of the improvements in combining practical with theoretical knowledge. There was mention some weeks ago in one of them of the demand for university educated farmers for responsible positions in experiment stations and also on large ranches, whose managers appreciate the advantages of scientific agriculture. One evidence of this growing interest is found at the University of Missouri. That institution offered a summer course for teachers and the attendance has exceeded the expectations of the most sanguine. In several counties in Missouri agriculture has been made a part of the public schools' courses and is treated in the same manner as other studies. It is receiving as much attention as mathematics and will be made a requirement, and no pupil is judged thoroughly equipped without a knowledge of modern methods of agriculture. That teachers may be fitted to give such instruction the Missouri Normal schools are adding agricultural pedagogy to their curriculum. The idea is a good one and is of special value in the agricultural counties.

Japanese Emigration Stopped.

The Japanese government has issued an order prohibiting the emigration of laborers to the United States and Canada. This comes on the heels of one restricting that emigration considerably. This action will be a great relief to the Canadian and British authorities and also to those of this country. About a year ago the Japanese began coming to British Columbia in such numbers as to alarm the people, who called on the Dominion authorities to take steps, by the imposing of a head tax or in some other way, to stop this inflow. This could not be done without the assent of the British government, which neither wished to disoblige the Canadians nor to agree to a violation of the treaties with Japan. The arrival of so many Japanese in the Pacific coast States was beginning to work on the feelings of their people. There was danger of a demand on Congress for a Japanese exclusion law. Naturally the enactment of such a measure would make it hard to keep on friendly terms with Japan, whose government would not relish the putting of Japanese on the same level with Chinese. That government has been considerate in its action. It has shown a desire that the present friendly relations with the United States and Canada shall suffer no change. It is possible, also, that at this uncertain moment, when it is impossible to tell what fighting Japan may have to do with China or with Russia, it is deemed best not to let too many able-bodied Japanese go so far away from home that they will be unavailable for military duty. But when there is no such special demand for men some outlet will have to be found for the surplus population of Japan. That is one reason why the Japanese government is so anxious to get Corea. The island empire is overcrowded with people. If they cannot come to America they must settle in Asia or the islands of the Pacific.

EFFECT OF BRYAN'S ELECTION.

There have been printed lately numerous guesses as to the probable composition of the Senate in the next and the succeeding Congress if Bryan should be elected. According to one calculator it is quite possible that while the next Senate may not have a majority in favor of free silver there may be a majority for the "currency reform" measure of the Democrats, which is the retirement of the national bank notes and the substitution of greenbacks for them. Were this done the volume of the greenback circulation would be nearly doubled. There would not be an increase of the redemption fund, however, while there would be a return of the fear entertained a few years ago of the ability of the government to redeem its demand notes. But while few except wildly sanguine Democrats assert that this year's elections will deprive the Republicans of their majority in the Senate there are those who contend that a Democratic victory this year will be more than likely to give that party a majority in the Senate of 1903. Then that branch of Congress would coöperate with Mr. Bryan in carrying out his monetary policy.

It will require a greater measure of success than the Democrats hope for to give them the control of the next Senate either to pass a free coinage act or an act for the retirement of the national bank notes and the substitution of greenbacks for them, a proposition which it is not impossible might command more votes than the other. But it is certain that the election of a rotten money President and House of Representatives will exert a most injurious influence on the credit and industry of the country, even though the control of the Senate remains with the Republicans. The financial and business interests of the United States will have to face the fact that in 1902 there will have to be still another fight for a sound monetary standard, without which there can be no prosperity, and that there will have to be yet another fight in 1904.

This will not be an encouraging prospect. The wings of enterprise will be clipped. The inducement to embark in new undertakings will be withdrawn. Trade expansion will be impossible. All save the more reckless men will begin to build their Noah's arks, so they may have a refuge against the impending deluge.

The uncertainty as to the outcome of the election of 1896 affected, while it lasted, the railroad President and the brakeman, the largest mercantile concern in the country and its most insignificant employé, the Carnegie works and the poorest paid man laboring there. If, after having gone through an experience like that of 1895 and 1896, the voters declare in favor of a reproduction of the unhappy conditions of those years, all sensible business-men will prepare at once for the worst by taking in sail. They will have to do so to protect themselves against another rotten money victory in 1902.

So the wage-workers ought to understand that while the election of Bryan will not necessarily mean that they will be paid their wages next year nor the year after in half-value silver dollars, it will mean the inevitable return of industrial and commercial inactivity, with a consequent decrease of employment and shrinkage of wages. Certainly they cannot wish for that.

Congratulations for Carroll.

Edward Carroll, President of the Building Trades council, put on his overalls last week and worked at his trade for two consecutive days. This action on the part of the labor leader has caused considerable excitement among his friends, who feared at first that the hot weather had affected his mind. It develops, however, that Mr. Carroll did a little job of plastering in order to refute the statement of his enemies that he couldn't work if he wanted to. It is announced that by his two days of more or less hard labor Mr. Carroll earned the astonishing sum of $30. If Mr. Carroll's services at his trade are worth $15 a day it is the natural conclusion that his present job must pay him better even than that. It would appear that he deserves to be congratulated on his capacity for earning money. Incidentally Mr. Carroll accumulated during his two days' labor nine blisters on his hands and a strained back. This, of course, was to be expected in the case of a man so long unaccustomed to labor. But the main point remains. He has demonstrated that a professional labor leader can work if he forces himself to it. By the way, it would be interesting to inquire whether in doing $30 worth of work in two days Mr. Carroll did not violate the union rule which forbids a workman from doing more than a certain fixed and limited amount of work in eight hours. And did Mr. Carroll strictly observe the eight-hour rule in making his great record? If the strike of the building trades was once settled there would doubtless be an immense amount of plastering to be done, and if a man working under strict union rules can make $15 a day at the work it would appear to the disinterested layman that the plasterers ought to be greatly interested in arranging matters.

POSTAL IMPROVEMENTS.

That progress in the postal service of the United States has kept pace with the march of scientific progress and organization in general or with the demands of the age is a proposition which it might not be easy to maintain. Its field has been extended over a vast area, the railway postal service has been carried to a high degree of efficiency, and rural free delivery—an accomplished fact in England—is the subject of some peculiarly interesting experiments. In the main, however, it may be questioned whether the Postal department has exhibited the enterprise which might naturally be expected.

It has never made any vigorous and sustained effort to establish a postal savings bank—an institution which exists in almost every other civilized nation. We have in this country no domestic parcels post, although in Great Britain that service performs at much lower rates a large part of the business corresponding to that of the express companies here. An international parcels post was finally opened last October between this country and Germany, but although this was greeted with unanimous approval—except for certain private carrying companies—it has not been extended with any other first-class power. The pneumatic tube service, which is such a means of expedition on the other side of the water, is only in an early, experimental stage here, and the experiments have been conducted under such relations with private interests that they have failed to command the confidence and resources which should belong to them.

One little item in connection with the English service may be cited concerning the spirit of progress and improvement there as compared with this country. The collection schedule on each street mail box is so arranged that when the carrier opens the latter he shifts this schedule, so that it indicates that the collection for that hour has actually been taken. A depositor can always tell, therefore, from this schedule not only at what hours collections are due, as can be told in the case of our own boxes, but also whether or not the current collection has actually been taken, a fact which, though often extremely important to be known, especially where collections are infrequent and perhaps irregular, cannot be told on any mail box in this country. The failure to appropriate this simple but exceedingly convenient device, or some similar one for the same purpose, is hardly creditable to the "Yankee" nation, to say nothing of postal enterprise.

The increased free delivery facilities just recommended for New York and Philadelphia as well as this city by a special commission of the Postoffice department may be made not only the subject of congratulation but also a proper occasion for taking an inventory of the general progress of the great postal department of our government, both in reference to the obvious demands of the country and also in reference to the comparative progress of postal development in other countries.

GERMANY'S MEAT PROBLEM.

Consul Pitcairn reports that the German naval authorities at Kiel have been compelled to buy canned and preserved meats in foreign markets in order to provision their China fleet. German stock raisers and packers cannot even supply the home demand, and they can do nothing toward provisioning the German fleet in an emergency. Yet the Agrarian element in the Reichstag has compelled the passage of a meat exclusion act intended to keep the meats of the United States and other countries out of Germany. Though the law has not yet gone into effect, it is already causing much inconvenience to the Commissary department at Kiel, as all the available canned meats in the German market have been taken up in anticipation of the shortage that will follow the operation of the law.

Thus Germany is beginning already to experience the ill effects of its unwise legislation against American meats. The difficulties both of the government and of private consumers will be much greater when the obnoxious law becomes operative. It is impossible for the farmers of Germany to raise all the cattle and hogs needed to feed the nation, and by barring out a large proportion of the necessary quota of foreign meats they are cutting off the meat supply of many citizens. The shortage may make prices artificially high, which is what the Agrarians want, but it will be a hardship to the people in the cities and in the end will be injurious to the whole country. It will be interesting to see how long the people will submit to the law before demanding its repeal.

The United States can afford to wait patiently for the removal of the German embargo on its meats. The Chicago packers have plenty to do. The federal government has just asked them for bids on the furnishing of 1,000,000 pounds of fresh, salted, and canned meats for the American soldiers in the Philippines and in China. They are also shipping hams to the British soldiers in south Africa. They are supplying a steady demand at Cape Nome and the Klondike, in addition to their ordinary home and foreign trade. This country not only has an abundance of meats but it can always find a market for them. It will be sorry to see its German meat trade curtailed, but it can afford to wait for the obnoxious exclusion law to be repealed, because the German consumers will themselves be the greatest sufferers from that mistaken measure.

SUICIDE A POOR REMEDY.

A carpenter named John Connelly hanged himself the other day in this city because he was out of work and had not the money to marry the woman to whom he had long been engaged. Presumably he was a union man and his enforced idleness was due to the labor troubles. His mode of protest against the labor troubles does not recommend itself, nor does his method of expressing his regard for his fiancée command approval. If his idleness had become a matter of life and death with him, he should have left the union and tried to get work as a non-unionist. If he had had the stamina to attack his difficulties rather than himself he might have got enough money to marry upon. Hanging one's self is a poor remedy either for lack of employment or for lack of a wife.

The worst phase of this weak-dibered carpenter's act is his want of consideration for the feelings of the woman to whom he had been engaged for three years. Suicide is usually cowardly, not only because it is a confession of defeat—a retreat in the presence of the enemy—but still more because of the pain and sense of disgrace inflicted upon those left behind. The self-murderer seeks to escape from his own burdens by doubling them and then throwing them upon the backs of those who have stood nearest to him in life. In most cases it is a woman who must carry the heaviest part of the unjust load when a man commits suicide, and this may be the case even when the man is unmarried. Probably Connelly would not have taken his own life if he could have realized what a base blow he was dealing to the woman he wanted to marry.

In its last analysis suicide is always an act of selfishness. All but the noblest natures grow selfish under suffering. The victim's thoughts become concentrated upon his own ills, and in his despondency he forgets his duty to his friends, his family, or those otherwise dependent upon him or upon the preservation of his good name. Nothing can ever make the average suicide anything but ignoble. Self-destruction is repugnant alike to the fighting spirit and to the altruistic spirit of Anglo-Saxon civilization.

More Mail Carriers in Chicago.

The commissioners appointed by Postmaster General Smith to investigate the free delivery system of Chicago have reported in favor of an extra allowance of additional carriers during the current fiscal year. Postmaster Gordon is also to have an emergency allowance to provide efficient service for the different national committees located in Chicago during the campaign. The report of the commission is just and will doubtless be acted upon by the department. Chicago has three times the area of Greater New York, and, with the exception of that city, it has the heaviest mail in the country. If it were not for the foreign mails that go through New York, Chicago would probably surpass even that city in the amount of mail handled. Chicago has never had an allowance fully proportionate to the amount of business done, and its carriers and collectors have had a harder task than they should have had. These are some of the reasons that have led the commissioners to report in favor of a more liberal allowance for the Chicago Postoffice. The appropriation will give Chicago fifty-seven additional carriers and more frequent collections in the business districts. In connection with the proposed redistricting of the carriers' routes on more compact lines, this reinforcement of the working corps should result in a noticeable betterment of the mail service in this city.

RUSSIAN EXCESSES IN CHINA.

It is to be hoped there is some error about the shocking stories of Russian brutality at Tien Tsin. Unfortunately there is only too much cause to fear they are true. Mrs. Drew, wife of the British Commissioner of Customs at Tien Tsin, and Professor Clifford of the Imperial University are unimpeachable witnesses, though their statements may possibly have been overcolored by the reporters. It would be a relief to account for these stories of atrocities in any other way than by being forced to accept them as truth.

If the Czar's soldiers mistreated and massacred the Chinese women and tossed infants on their bayonets as described, the acts cannot be too severely reprobated. Though these abominable deeds of murder and looting are charged only against the Russians, the excesses will be ascribed by the Chinese to the allied army as a whole, and the danger of wholesale reprisals upon the foreigners in Pekin will be increased. The Chinese are themselves adepts at cruelty, but it is disgraceful that they should be rivaled in savagery by any portion of the army that is fighting for the cause of Christian civilization.

The Russian contingent in China is said to be made up of the wildest kind of Cossacks, who are themselves rather Asiatics than Europeans. They are not a part of the regular Russian army, but are detached and half-irresponsible bodies, like those of the Kurds in Turkey. If the United States were to send regiments of Sioux and Apaches to fight the Chinese we might fairly expect results like those said to have been perpetrated by Russia's Cossacks. The desire for vengeance on account of the bitter fight made by the Chinese in defending the city on the previous day is not hard to understand, but the Russian officers seem to have made no attempt to repress the murderous instincts of their men.

The episode places the American and other civilized soldiers in a difficult position, for it puts them in the light of fighting in order that others may plunder and act like savages. This might easily become a serious source of weakness in the allied army. On every account it is to be hoped the charges against the Czar's soldiers will be found to be exaggerated.

MORE FREE BATHS NEEDED.

The present hot weather emphasizes the pressing need which exists in Chicago for the establishment of more free baths. Last week the three baths conducted by the city were patronized by 15,324 people and this week, with the accompanying torrid weather, the number will doubtless be much larger. During the busy part of the day there are often dozens of people in line, and many after waiting an hour or more for a chance to bathe are forced to go away disappointed. The city authorities announce that the new Robert A. Waller bath in the Eighteenth Ward, now under construction, will be ready for active work next month, and that will somewhat relieve the pressure in that district. Every effort should be made to rush it to completion.

An appropriation of $10,000 was made by the City Council for the construction of a public bath in the Northwest section of the city, where the need for such an institution is certainly great, but the Controller, owing to the present condition of the city finances, has decided that the free bath must wait until the regular expenses of the city are taken care of. It is certainly a pity that the poor people, whose suffering from the heat the establishment of the proposed bath would greatly relieve, must be left without bathing facilities because of a temporary tangle in the finances of the city. It would seem to be a good, or at least a right, policy to cut a little deeper in some other item and let the building of the free bath go on without delay.

In the meantime, there is always the splendid stretch of Lake Michigan which lies along the whole east front of the city. But under present regulations it is a crime for a small boy to bathe in Lake Michigan anywhere within the city limits. It would seem that either the park boards or the city at the expenditure of a few hundred dollars might fence off a section of the lake shore, within the limits of which men and boys might be allowed to go swimming to their hearts' content. People whose modesty is easily shocked might be notified of the location of this swimming beach and asked to stay out of the neighborhood until, at least, the thermometer drops to a reasonable point. Some regulations as to swimming in the lake are doubtless necessary, but it would perhaps be worth while to shock a few prudes if by so doing hundreds of people might be made more comfortable.

PLANS OF ALABAMA DEMOCRATS.

The newly elected Alabama Legislature is going to submit to the popular vote a proposition to have a constitutional convention to amend the organic law so that it shall deprive of the ballot the mass of the colored voters. As a matter of fact, they have done little voting for many years. There were in 1890 324,000 adult males in the State of whom 140,000 were blacks. The total vote cast in 1896 was but 194,500. But while the negroes have not been allowed to vote, the Democrats in one or two Congressional districts have often put them down as voting for Democratic Congressmen in order to make out a majority against their Republican or Populist opponents. Tricks like this cannot be played so easily when the colored men cannot vote under the State constitution.

The intention is to disfranchise, as in South Carolina, Louisiana, Mississippi, and North Carolina, all colored men who cannot read and write, while leaving unimpaired the right to the ballot of all illiterate whites. There are a number of them in Alabama, for the percentage of illiteracy among the whites over 10 years of age was nearly 25 per cent ten years ago. As might be expected it was higher among the blacks. There is no doubt that this scheme will be carried out within a year. Georgia will be the next State to follow suit. The Virginia Democrats are talking of calling a convention to get rid of the colored vote in their State.

Within a few years there will be half a dozen or more Southern States, each with a large colored population, which gives it Representatives and Presidential Electors, but which is unable to participate in the election of either. Then the white voters of those States will exercise an excessive and unjust amount of political power. They will fare better in that respect than they did before the abolition of slavery, when they got representation for their slaves on the three-fifths basis.

It must be admitted, in the light of the experience of the last third of a century, that the voting privilege cannot be secured for the blacks of the cotton States. There is a constitutional amendment which says their right to vote shall not be denied or abridged, but it has been a dead letter for many years in those States where there are the most colored voters. The whites of the South will not have negro suffrage, constitution or no constitution. But when it becomes clearly apparent that those whites, thanks to Representatives or Presidential Electors given their States because of the colored population which is not permitted to vote, can determine Presidential elections and the political complexion of the House of Representatives, there will be a demand for the taking away of that excessive representation. It will be a just demand and it will be enforcible, which is more than can be said of a demand that Southern blacks be permitted to vote.

In view of the hot weather it is suggested that the Two Million club reorganize itself temporarily as a Don't Worry club, wait patiently for the census returns, and thereby save a lot of perspiration now going wholly to waste.

CONSIDER, if you please, how hot it might be if the opening of the drainage canal had not changed the climate of Chicago!

THE masculine shirt waist cannot be said to have gained a waisthold, as it were, in Chicago until the Hon. Bathhouse John appears in public wearing one of the garments.

EMPEROR WILLIAM, it is claimed, did not say "give the Chinese no quarter." Perhaps he contemplates taking about half later on.

THIS is the right time of year to buy your cheap skates.

IN A MINOR KEY.

No Disposition to Shirk.

"Is this where you issue licenses?" asked the man in the colored shirt.

"Yes, sir," said the man behind the railing. "What kind of license do you want?"

"I suppose a man has to take out a license for other things besides getting married?"

"Yes. What is it? Do you want to keep a saloon?"

"Think I look like a whisky seller?"

The man behind the railing fixed his gaze on the other's nose.

"No," he said. "You look more like a whisky absorber—though sometimes one man acts in both capacities. What do you want a license for?"

"I don't want it for anything if I don't have to take it out. Say, suppose a man has a barn that's bigger than he needs, and he makes a sort of pigeon house in the top of it and raises fancy pigeons. Does he have to get a license to do that?"

"No."

"Suppose he sells a pigeon now and then. Would that make any difference?"

"Not a bit. If you want to raise pigeons and sell them you've got a perfect right to go ahead and do it, if the neighbors don't object. Was that all you wanted to know?"

"Not exactly. I'm leading up to it. If I didn't care to raise pigeons I'd have the same right to make it chickens instead, would I?"

"Certainly."

"If I kept a clean place, and the neighbors didn't make any fuss over it, I could go on and raise all the chickens I wanted, could I?"

"Of course. It would be the same thing."

"And if I raised more than I wanted to eat I could sell 'em?"

"Certainly. This is a free country."

"I wasn't sure about it. Would I have to get a license for keeping chickens and selling them?"

"No."

"You're sure about that?"

"If I had any doubts I'd give the city the benefit of them and slap a license on you so quick it would make your head swim."

"Well, we're getting at it now. Suppose I wanted to use ducks, or turkeys, or any old kind of fowl to hatch out the eggs with. Would that make any difference?"

"Not at all. Hatch 'em any way you blamed please."

"That's what I'm coming to. Suppose I was to use a patent incubator?"

"That's all right. Use any kind of incubator you want."

"Wouldn't have to take out a license to run it?"

"No. What made you think you might have to get a license to run an incubator?"

"I didn't know. If a fellow wants to run an automobile he has to have a license. An automobile's a machine. So is a patent incubator. I only wanted to be sure about it. I guess that's all. Good day."

Taking a small passbook out of his pocket the man in the colored shirt erased one of the items in a column of figures and walked out of the official presence considerably relieved.

AMONG THE NEW BOOKS.

There has recently come from Brentano's a rather noteworthy novel by Mr. A. J. Dawson entitled "Daniel Whyte." It is a story of struggle against unfair odds. Its hero, Daniel Whyte, is left to the care of an austere, pharisimonious grandfather, who chills all boyish enthusiasm by rules mistakenly supposed to be laid down in "the book," and liberally supplemented by the rod. "The love of God for small boys," says the author," was a thing less frequently referred to than was the wrath of God and the marvelous completeness of God's arrangements for the torture of sinners in the next world."

Unable entirely to break the boy's spirit at home, the old gentleman sends him to an academy of the strictest sort. For a year or the more sensitive, imaginative lad endures the tortures of the régime, and is rapidly developing into the most resourceful liar and hypocrite in the place when he is caught in some escapade and to avoid punishment runs off to sea. After a night and a day on the road he is captured and returned to his watchful grandparent. The latter, acting on the advice of his pastor, decides to cure the lad of sea notions by sending him to sea in good earnest under the harshest Captain possible. The tale of cruelty, of wanton brutality, as practiced in those days on board English merchant vessels is a harrowing one. Desertion in Australia on the second voyage is the result. A good picture is drawn of the "boom" days in Melbourne and Sydney and several interior towns, and the interest is kept up by the alternate streaks of good and ill fortune that befall the hero, who has developed talent as a journalist. Then the story follows Daniel in his wanderings to New Zealand and Samoa, back to London, and from there all over the continent and back to the southern hemisphere.

Restless in mind and body, with talent, but no fixed purpose, the young man wanders about the world like a rudderless boat on a squally sea and finds himself stranded, penniless, in London again. The closing chapters of the book describe his years of struggle from the position of an unknown "penny-a-liner" in Fleet street to that of comparative fame as a novelist. Love affairs also engross his attention, and an unfortunate marriage with a girl whose whole mind and soul were in the possession of her spiritual advisors—a woman of high instincts who was led to live a life of fasting and prayer and mortification of the flesh in order to gain, as a double end, eternal happiness for herself and the ultimate regeneration and salvation of her devoted but scoffing husband. Supremely unselfish in purpose, the young wife shortened and finally sacrificed her own life and embittered that of Daniel by a mistaken idea of duty. These are strong chapters, full of deep feeling and broad humanity.

Taken as a whole, the book leaves a variety of flavors in the mouth—a little of Dickens, a little of Marryat, a little of Kipling, and a dash of Corelli in the castigation of certain exaggerated types of British religionists. But through it all there is the author's own individuality and a rugged manliness in his hero that holds the interest and sympathy of the reader to the end.

Physicians will be interested in learning of the appearance of the sixth revised edition of "Polk's Medical and Surgical Register of the United States and Canada" (R. L. Polk & Co.). This extensive and useful medical directory has grown to a size of 2,750 pages and embraces the names of the physicians of the United States, Canada, and Newfoundland, to which have been added those of Cuba, Porto Rico, Hawaii, and the Philippine Islands. This makes a total of 130,000 doctors. Each name is accompanied by information regarding date and place of graduation. In the main portion of the volume the names are arranged alphabetically by States and towns, and later they are all repeated in alphabetical order without regard to location, but with the number of the page on which the address appears, thus forming a complete index by which the present address of any physician in the United States can be ascertained. The volume also contains other useful departments, including full lists of the medical colleges of the country and a complete directory of the medical departments of the army and navy and of the medical journals of the United States and Canada. The book shows evidence of careful work on every page. It fills thoroughly and well the field which it preempted fourteen years ago.

WHO'S WHO AND WHAT'S WHAT.

INDIAN MILLIONAIRE WEDS AN OSAGE HEIRESS.—Tall Elk is a full-blooded Osage Indian chief. He is worth more than $500,000 in his own name and is the heir to as much more. He was born out on the Osage Reservation, near Wichita, Kas., and was educated at the Indian schools and at an academy. He stood high in his studies, wore civilized clothing, and was a favorite in polite society. But he was first of all an Indian, and after a while he came back to the Osage country, discarded coat and trousers, and became an Indian in costume as well as in heart. Then he fell in love with Mary Red Eagle, daughter of one of the richest chiefs of the Osage nation, and the Osages are easily the richest Indians in the world. Old Red Eagle and Tall Elk's father had been bitter enemies, and the father of the pretty squaw, whose fortune is estimated at $2,000,000, would not allow him around the wigwam. But Tall Elk was persistent, and he finally forced the reluctant father to give his permission.

Tall Elk and His Rich Bride.

The wedding, celebrated after the Indian fashion, was the event of the year in the Osage capital, Pawhuska. Tall Elk paid over forty-five ponies, the price which Red Eagle exacted for his daughter, and the girl's mother brought her out to the center of the public square mounted on a little pony and clad in gorgeous red and blue robes. She dismounted from her pony, which was turned loose to become the prize of the brave who could catch it. Then Tall Elk appeared riding like mad in the direction of his bride. Her mother took off the splendid robes and left her standing alone, clad only in a simple rough dress. The bridegroom, without dismounting, threw about his bride's shoulders a handsome blanket and carried her off to his tepee on the front of his saddle. That completed the ceremony.

WOMAN AN EXPERT CATTLE BUYER.—Mrs. Ollie Northlane of Sioux City, Ia., is a dainty little blonde woman, who is just a fraction of an inch more than five feet tall and weighs in the neighborhood of 100 pounds. Strangely enough, when her appearance is considered, she is a professional cattle buyer, and is said to be one of the best judges of live stock in the country. She spends most of her time on the road for a large Western commission house, and earns an exceedingly handsome income. Few men are so quick in judging a herd of cattle. She will ride around a drove and in three minutes will be able to tell closely what they will bring when shipped to market. In order to facilitate her work among the foreign speaking farmers and stockmen in some parts of the West she has studied and become proficient in German, French, and Scandinavian. She is also an expert telegraph operator and an accomplished musician.

Mrs. Ollie Northlane.

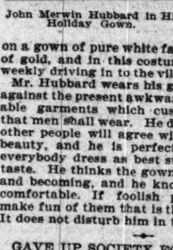
CONNECTICUT FARMER WHO DRESSES IN ROBES AND GIRDLES.—John Merwin Hubbard is a prosperous farmer, whose acres lie close to the Village of Savin Rock, Conn. Mr. Hubbard is collegebred, and comes from one of the oldest of New England families. On ordinary week days when he is at work on his farm there is nothing about him to distinguish him from any of his neighbors. It is only on holidays and Sundays that his appearance is such as to astonish the natives. On holidays he dresses himself in gowns of red, white, and blue, with bonnets to match. The gowns are of unique construction, girdled about the waist and hanging down to his ankles in divided skirts.

John Merwin Hubbard in His Holiday Gown.

On Sunday old "Father" Hubbard puts on a gown of pure white fastened with a belt of gold, and in this costume he can be seen weekly driving in to the village church.

Mr. Hubbard wears his gowns as a protest against the present awkward and uncomfortable garments which custom has decreed that men shall wear. He doesn't expect that other people will agree with him as to their beauty, and he is perfectly willing to let everybody dress as best suits his individual taste. He thinks the gowns are appropriate and becoming, and he knows that they are comfortable. If foolish people choose to make fun of them that is their own business. It does not disturb him in the least.

GAVE UP SOCIETY FOR THE SLUMS.—John Crosby Brown is a member of the great firm of Brown Bros., well known in two continents. He has a splendid city house in New York and a summer place out on top of the Orange Mountains. But all this Miss Mae Brown, his young and pretty daughter, is living down in Henry street, New York, in the heart of the slum district. Stranger still, Miss Brown lives down among the tenements of her own choice. She graduated from a fashionable school, traveled abroad, and came back to New York ready, it appeared, to enter society. Instead she entered the training school for nurses at the great Presbyterian Hospital in New York. She graduated as a trained nurse in 1897, and the school has had few harder or more intelligent students on its rolls. From the hospital she went straight in her nurse's dress to the Nurses' Settlement House at 265 Henry street. There she has made her home ever since. Since she took hold of the work of the Nurses' Settlement several branches have been established and a country home for convalescents has been opened on the banks of the Hudson.



Miss Mae Brown.

The trained nurses in the settlement houses are always ready to respond to calls for aid in their vicinity, and give their services free. Their work is hard and is carried on so quietly that it attracts comparatively little attention.

LI HUNG CHANG'S AMERICAN SECRETARY.—When the allied armies get into Pekin they are likely to find, if the Ministers of the foreign powers are still alive, that they owe their safety to the good offices of William N. Pethwick. Pethwick is a Chinaman by adoption, who was born in Brooklyn long enough ago to have served one year as a private soldier in the rebellion. Afterwards he studied law, and in 1868 went to China. For years he was in the service of an English importing firm. Then the firm failed and Pethwick was thrown on his own resources. He secured other employment and set about making himself over into a Chinaman as nearly as that might be. He learned to speak and to write, not only Chinese, but the dialects of all the provinces. He adopted Chinese clothes and lived in a Chinese house. Finally—and that was twenty-five years ago—he became private secretary and confidential adviser to Li Hung Chang. Ever since that time, with two brief intervals, he has served in that capacity.

William N. Pethwick.

Mr. Pethwick is now in Pekin with the imprisoned Ministers. He is said to have more influence with all classes of Chinese than any other white man, and he has promised that he will stay with the besieged legations to the end, and will rescue them if possible from the wrath of the Boxers.

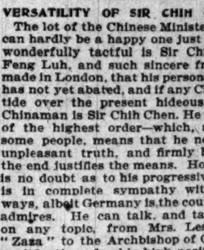
WOMAN THE STATE "BOSS" OF A BIG PARTY.—The new woman in politics has now reached a point where she poses as the State "boss" of a big political party. Her name is Mrs. Annie L. Diggs, and she is the chairman and campaign manager of the Populist State committee in Kansas. Among politicians Mrs. Diggs is known as "Little Annie Diggs." She weighs only ninety-three pounds, but the men who do her orders declare that she is far from being an "easy boss."

Mrs. Annie L. Diggs.

Just now Mrs. Diggs is in charge of the Populist State headquarters, which have been opened in Topeka in opposition to the Democrats, because in spite of fusion the Democrats have refused to allow women to have anything to do with the campaign.

Mrs. Diggs has been more or less actively engaged in politics for twenty-three years. Her first political fight was in Lawrence, Kas., where her husband and family of two daughters and a son still reside. She was one of the organizers of the Farmers' alliance, and was chosen to reply to John J. Ingalls during one campaign. She has been almost continuously active as a lecturer, campaign speaker, writer, and organizer, and for one year she filled the pulpit of a Unitarian church at Lawrence.

HOME FROM FIVE YEARS' CRUSADE.—Miss Clara M. Parrish, one of the "Round the World Missionaries" of the W. C. T. U., has just got back home to Philadelphia after an absence of more than five years, during which time she carried on a white ribbon crusade in the great countries of the far East. She spent several months in Burmah, and as a result of her work there the banner of the W. C. T. U. for the greatest percentage of increase was awarded to that country. In Japan she set herself the task of gaining 1,000 new members for the white ribbon army, and was so successful that before she left the Mikado's empire she had doubled that number. In China she was almost equally as successful. The difficulty of her work may be imagined when it is known that all her addresses and appeals were made through the aid of an interpreter and that she was obliged to communicate with individuals in the same way. Miss Parrish won fame as a W. C. T. U. organizer in Illinois, and it was Miss Willard who first suggested that she should undertake the trip in the far East.



Miss Clara M. Parrish.

VERSATILITY OF SIR CHIH CHEN.

The lot of the Chinese Minister to England can hardly be a happy one just now. Yet so wonderfully tactful is Sir Chih Chen Lofeng Luh, and such sincere friends has he made in London, that his personal popularity has not yet abated, and if any Chinaman can tide over the present hideous crisis that Chinaman is Sir Chih Chen. He is a diplomat of the highest order—which, according to some people, means that he never tells an unpleasant truth, and firmly believes that the end justifies the means. However, there is no doubt as to his progressive ideas. He is in complete sympathy with European ways, albeit Germany is the country he most admires. He can talk, and talk well, too, on any topic, from Mrs. Leslie Carter's "Zaza" to the Archbishop of Canterbury's qualifications for his high position, or chat with equal knowledge about music or the doctrine of evolution.

Sir Chih Chen has a large family—six sons and three little girls—to whom he is a most affectionate father, taking the deepest interest in the education of the eldest boys, who are at school in England. By his late wife's desire he sent his little girls and youngest boy back to China, where they are being looked after by relatives, and there is something pathetic in the fact that the same ship conveyed back to her native land their dead mother, who was interred in China, in accordance with the well-known belief of the Chinese that the bodies of the departed cannot rest peacefully in any other country.

—Mainly About People.

PERSONALS.

General Chaffee, in command of the American forces in China, bears the unusual Christian names of Adna Romanza. Adna is a Hebrew word signifying pleasure, while Romanza is derived from the Italian, and in English is applied in music to a tender sentiment, or a song without words. "It would be interesting to know," says the Philadelphia Record, "how General Chaffee's parents, who were plain farmer folk, living in the rural central Ohio, came to give their son these peculiar names. This stern, matter-of-fact man of action would seem to have a name quite out of harmony with his character."

The young Duke of Manchester has distanced all the members of the English nobility who possess automobiles by appearing in a horseless carriage painted a vivid yellow color.

Lord Salisbury recently characterized Hiram Maxim, the gunmaker, as "the man who has prevented more men from dying of old age than any other person that ever lived."

John Fowler, the United States Consul at Chefoo, China, has been in the government service ever since reaching manhood, for twenty-one years.

IN THE SOCIETY

ENGAGEM

IN THE SOCIETY WORLD.

ENGAGEMENT OF MISS MARY M'CORMICK TO H. S. STONE.

It Is Announced at York Harbor, Me., Where Many Chicagoans Are Staying—National Association of Business Women Arranges a Moonlight Excursion on the Lake for Saturday Evening—Mrs. A. A. Sprague Leaves for the East—Personal News.

The engagement has been announced of Miss Mary Grigsby McCormick, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William G. McCormick, 157 Rush street, to Mr. Herbert S. Stone. The announcement was made at York Harbor, Me., Miss McCormick and her mother being among the Chicagoans spending the summer there.

Miss McCormick is one of the most popular of the North Side young women. Mr. Stone, who is the son of Melville E. Stone, is at the head of the publishing company of H. S. Stone & Co. The Chap-Book publications originated with Mr. Stone, and he has done much for the art side of bookmaking. Mr. Stone and his brother, Mr. Melville E. Stone Jr., took a prominent part last winter in amateur theatricals. The marriage of Mr. Melville E. Stone Jr. and Miss Lulu Hosmer will be one of the early fall events. The wedding of Miss McCormick and Mr. Herbert Stone will take place in December.

A moonlight excursion on the lake has been arranged for the members of the National Association of Business Women for Saturday evening, the steamer to leave the Clark street bridge at 8 o'clock. Refreshments will be served, and should the weather be inclement the excursion will take place the next pleasant evening.

Mrs. A. A. Sprague, 2710 Prairie avenue, left on Monday to join Dr. and Mrs. F. S. Coolidge at Marion, Mass.

Mrs. Frank M. Avery, who is at her summer place at New Rochelle, N. Y., will go abroad in the autumn to join Mrs. Ella S. Clark and Miss Margaret Avery.

Mrs. John Russell Adams and Miss Alice Montgomerie Adams, 506 North State street, sail today to remain abroad until October.

Miss Marion Ogden Austin, who had been in Paris since May, sailed on Saturday for home.

Mr. Benjamin B. Lamb is in Paris.

GARIBALDI BUYS NEW LOCATION.

Commission Firm Will Transfer Its Business from South Water Street to the Haymarket.

John G. Garibaldi of the commission firm of Garibaldi & Cuneo has purchased property in Haymarket Square, and it is probable the business of the firm, or the greater part of it, will eventually be done from the new location. The property is located on Randolph street, 100 feet west of Union, south front, and is 40 by 156 feet. The transfer was made by Edward F. Williams for a consideration of $46,000. An incumbrance of $15,000 is assumed by Garibaldi, and he transferred to Williams as part consideration the property located at the northeast corner of Chicago avenue and Francisco street, 60 by 150 feet, which is valued at $10,000.

Siegfried M. Fischer has assigned to Henry E. Southwell in consideration of $75,000 the lease to the property located at 65 to 71 Plymouth place. The original lease was dated Nov. 21, 1887, and was made by John A. Packard to Francis P. Owings, and was extended on June 1, 1888, for a full term of ninety-nine years or until May 31, 1987. The lease and assignment carries all the interest in the property, which is 100 by 100 feet, subject, however, to a trust deed for $32,000, held by Horace H. Hurlbut. The grantee will pay as part consideration a mortgage executed by Frank S. Loomis amounting to $16,500. A transfer is made between the parties to the lease under which the Western Newspaper Union occupies the premises.

James H. Eckels has transferred to the Featherstone Foundry and Machine company the property at the northwest corner of Front and North Halsted streets, 51 by 384 feet, for a consideration of $75,000, indicated by the revenue stamps. The property is incumbered for $25,000.

MRS. CRANE BACK FROM NOME.

New Alaskan Mining Camp Infested with Undesirable Surplus of Gamblers, Crooks, and Thugs.

Mrs. J. E. Crane stepped from the Omaha train at the Northwestern depot last evening, carrying a tan handbag, which she refused the porter's offer to take charge of, and insisted on carrying herself, although it seemed heavy. Mrs. Crane was one of the first white women to invade the gold camps of Alaska, and she has just returned from the Arctic wilderness after a three years' sojourn in Circle City, Dawson, and Nome City. The handbag contained "a few specimen nuggets," as Mrs. Crane expressed it, worth, she casually remarked, about $1,500.

Mrs. Crane is the wife of ex-United States Commissioner John E. Crane. She will visit her sister in Chicago, Mrs. Charles Barber, for four or five weeks, and then will return to Nome, where Mr. Crane is the local manager of the North American Trading and Transportation company.

Mrs. Crane says there are about 20,000 people in Nome City, which is 15,000 more than should be there. This surplus is composed of the scum of the earth, sharpers, gamblers, crooks, and confidence men, mingled with a large proportion of common "no account" loafers. With Mrs. Crane was Mrs. L. E. Lamble of Washington, D. C., After numberless disappointments and failures Mr. Lamble has at last obtained a claim in one of the new mining districts north of Nome and is fast accumulating wealth. Mrs. Lamble is on her way to Washington.

WORK ON ARCHES BEGINS.

Woodwork Will Be Finished on Monday and Avenue of Fame by Aug. 15 —Emergency Plans.

Within ten days Chicago's down-town streets will be gay with arches and banners erected to greet the veterans of the Grand Army of the Republic. The woodwork on the two arches at each end of the Court of Honor—Van Buren street and Michigan avenue and Harmon court and Michigan avenue—it is planned, will be completed by Monday. Plasterers then will begin to put on the staff and decorations.

Foreman W. H. Keeler had forty-four men at work on the arches yesterday. The arches for the Avenue of Fame, which will be along the line of march of the veterans' parade, will be completed by Aug. 15.

John M. Stiles, a dealer in paints and wall-paper, living at 2719 Wayne avenue, sued for an injunction to restrain the city authorities from expending the $10,000 appropriated for the building of the arches on Michigan avenue.

JANE ADDAMS VISITS CHICAGO.

Left for New York and Will Spend the Balance of the Summer in the East.

Miss Jane Addams made a brief visit to Hull House yesterday, having just returned from four weeks in Paris. She left again yesterday afternoon for the Chautauqua Assembly in New York to deliver a course of lectures. She arrived in Chicago on Sunday and on Monday visited the summer school of Hull House at Rockford College. She will spend the rest of the summer in New England when her course of lectures at Chautauqua is finished.

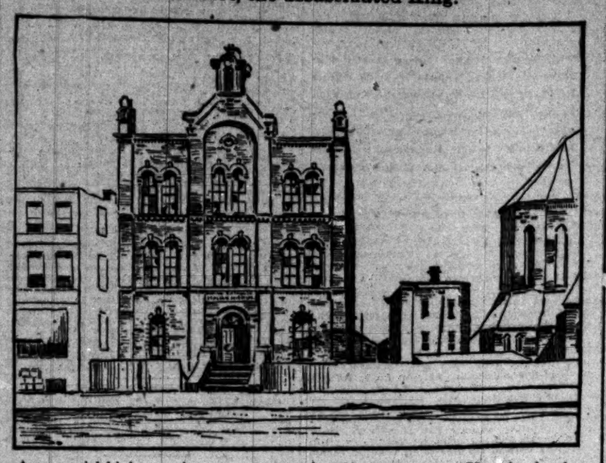
Pocket Map of China.

Latest indexed map of Chinese Empire, with enlarged map of portion of China where difficulty exists, and information relating to present crisis, mailed on receipt of four cents in postage by W. B. Kniskern, 22 Fifth avenue, Chicago, Ill.

"Sero-Formalin" (Eimer & Amend), antiseptic dressing for burns, sores, cuts, bruises, or any similar accident or affliction.

ROMAN CATHOLIC ITALIAN MISSION CHURCH.

Where a memorial high mass will be celebrated today for Humbert, the assassinated King.



A memorial high mass in commemoration of the assassination of King Humbert will be celebrated at the Roman Catholic Italian Mission Church, on Clark street, between Seventeenth and Eighteenth streets, today, at 10 a. m. The Countess Enrica Rozwadowski, wife of the Italian Consul at Chicago, is especially interested in the celebration of the mass. She has extended invitations to the Consuls of all nations now in the city and many city officials, including Mayor Harrison, to attend the services. A majority have signified their acceptance. The church and mission occupy the building erected by Father Waldron for a parochial school in connection with St. John's Church, more than fifteen years ago. Upon its abandonment in 1897 it was converted into an Italian Sunday-school. Under the auspices of Mrs. John Cudahy, Mrs. Cleary, and other women interested in its inception, it flourished, and Father Ponsigiolini of the Holy Family Church was placed in charge. Upon the death of Father Ponsigiolini, five months ago, Father Horace Mangoni, the present pastor, was asked by several of his old communicants to come from Naples, Italy, and assume charge of the little church. The congregation numbers more than 500 persons, nearly all of whom are Italians residing in the immediate district.

Short Story of the Day

ROMANCE of the CATHEDRAL

THE musical festival, which had caused the whole city to hum with unwonted life and gayety, was over; but the narrow streets, usually so dull and sleepy, were fuller of carriages than on the opening day, and the pavements were crowded with well-dressed people. Groups of clerics from far and near, clusters of ladies in fashionable silks and lace, and crowds of country people, with all that was best in the musical world, were shaking hands at street corners, flocking into shops, or dispersing to their homes.

The cathedral was about to close its doors. A few strangers still lingered in the nave gazing stolidly about them. The verger was locking up noisily as a warning to loiterers that the church was closing, and half a dozen choir boys, glad to be off to play, scampered out.

Still a few lingered. A clergyman, obviously a stranger, came from the ambulatory, crossed the transept, traversed the nave, and turning with leisurely step, passed through a narrow door way out of the cathedral into the cloisters.

He was a curate at one of the outlying churches in the diocese, a man of athletic build, with a face keen and strong, and, though young, known already for his scholarship, his zeal, and his piety.

After facing the the cloisters more than once, he sat on the broad stone sill of one of the arches and looked up at the sunlit spire, his eyes lingering on the Late Norman tracery in the tower, his hands clasped in the attitude of a man deep in reverie.

But few persons were in the cloisters. A child with her elder sister tripped gayly through. A group of country folk looked in, stared about uncomfortably, and went out again. The curate still sat there, gazing meditatively at the greensward, until he became aware of another presence. In the open arches opposite him he discerned a figure through the antique mullions, clad in a fashionable dress. Her face was upraised in a prolonged appreciation of the grandeur of the architecture, which is nowhere more picturesque than in the view obtainable through the silence and gloom of the cloisters.

But he was intent on the architecture no longer, the strains of Mendelssohn ceased to haunt his ears; all he was aware of now was a keenly human and strangely unaccountable interest in the solitary lady whose face was framed under the trefoils and quatrefoils of the old incrusted tracery. It was her face mingling with the stern shadows and dark moldings that now made those hoary flowers of blackened stone blossom into new life.

Although unconscious of the interest he took in her, his eyes instinctively followed her as she passed along the cloisters from arch to arch, pausing now and again to contemplate through the lacework of Gothic stone some weather-worn cross or the grotesque fancy which some monkish sculptor had wrought in gargoyle or finial. He watched her pass to the door of the transept. It was locked. He heard her endeavors upon the clanking iron, heard her light footfalls as she again descended into the cloister and saw her approaching the arcade, where he sat obscure in the shadow.

He rose and went toward her.

"The door by which I entered is locked," she said. "Will you tell me the way out?"

"Through the south gate," he replied, studying her face attentively. "I will show you. Come."

He took hold of the heavy ring handle and tried to turn the lock. "The gate is closed," he said, "and the other, too. Then I fear——"

"We are not locked in?" she exclaimed anxiously.

"I don't know. I have never been in the cathedral before. I came here to the festival."

"O," she rejoined, "has it not been glorious—superb—magnificent?"

"Superb, you say. Yes, and magnificent. Never have I heard Mendelssohn's 'Hymn of Praise' so finely rendered. But one thing was lacking."

"What was that?"

"Devotion, religion, the sense of sacrifice, the presence of the spirit of God."

"I know your meaning," she respondeed, earnestly. "The monks of old, when they chanted early mass, while the common workday people knelt on the bare stone, remained to pray and to penance, or went to fast——"

"True! And where have all these ticketholders gone?—to dance and to dine." His lip curled contemptuously.

"Yet, after all, we would not wish the middle ages back again," she reflected. "The superstition—the iniquity——"

"I heard her," he continued, inconsequently, yet continuing the same thought on another line. "That beautiful soprano! Her voice was like an angel's."

She blushed, and, looking round, moved uneasily.

"Can we not get out?" she asked.

"We must find a door," he stammered. "Excuse my—my abrupt confidence. In truth, I am under her spell. But listen. I know my folly. Whose is this voice? Her name was in the program—Luini. It was Luini, a singer, probably at the opera; a certain 'draw' with the old, perhaps, of a ballet. As likely as not she plays the heroine in 'Don Giovanna.'"

"She does nothing of the kind," said the lady, flatly.

"Ha! You know her then?"

"No—yes. At least, that is," she stammered, blushing, "I know something of her."

"I recognize you," he exclaimed suddenly. "Your voice is hers. You are, you must be Luini."

"Be it so," she replied; "but tell me, why are the clergy so hard upon the singer? Do you know what I thought in that old, hallowed choir? As you do. If I could live in an age when we women might be servants of the sanctuary—ordained to the Most High. If I might so devote myself to service—ah! how I could sing then!"

He stood electrified.

"But I am a woman," she added sadly. "I cannot dedicate my life to the church."

"There is one way," he replied, with quiet emphasis, as he laid his hand on hers. "Believe me there is no nobler sphere for a good woman. The first lady in the parish has greater scope for influencing the lives of men than the vicar himself. The career has its humdrum side—Dorcas meetings, parish missions, and afternoon calls—but life is made up of everyday affairs, and a consecrated life is but the ennobling of common things."

"Of what do you speak? I do not understand."

"You heard my declaration. How your voice moved me. I knew not then to whom I spoke. Have I stumbled by good fortune on my destiny? Or rather, let me say it reverently, has the providence of God given your life to mine?"

She looked up—looked long into his manly, resolute face. Then she faltered in an agitated voice, "I cannot answer. I cannot think. Take me from here."

"Only to cloister you in my soul," he answered in a fervent whisper, as he drew her to his heart.—London Illustrated News.

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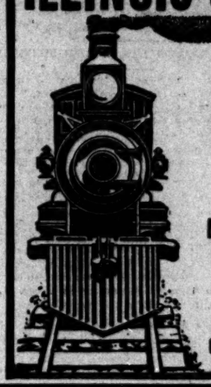

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Marquise de Fontenoy Letter.

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Prince Ferdinand.

WHEN Ferdinand of Coburg ascended the throne of Bulgaria he was justly accounted one of the wealthiest Princes of Europe. Today he is insolvent, and in such financial straits that the condition of affairs at the court of Sofia has developed into a public scandal. Indeed, the principal occupation of the diplomats accredited to the Bulgarian ruler seems to be to dun him in behalf of countrymen of theirs, who, failing all other means, have placed their claims against the Prince in the hands of their various governments for collection.

Thus the Austrian diplomatic agent at Sofia was obliged the other day to inform the Prince that he had been directed by his government to press for the settlement of a paltry claim of $600 or $700 held by a Carlsbad haberdasher and shirt-maker against his Highness for wares sold but not paid for. The Prince promised the Austrian Envoy to have the matter attended to at once. But four days later the haberdasher received a letter from the Prince's private secretary urging him to accept in lieu of payment the title of "court haberdasher to the Prince of Bulgaria." This offer was contemptuously declined.

A well known portrait painter, who was commissioned by the Prince to paint a portrait of his dead wife, Princess Marie Louise, after clamoring for his money for three years, has at length been forced to accept a compromise in the shape of 50 per cent of the price agreed upon for the picture, and a Bulgarian decoration; while one hears of duly authenticated stores of musicians employed to play at state concerts and state banquets given by the Prince, and then having their bills of $20 compromised on a basis of 60 per cent of the amount originally stipulated. In fact, the financial straits of the Prince are of such a public character that he is unable to get any more credit either at home or abroad.

Nor is it only his own purse and that of his mother, the aged Princess Clementine of Coburg, which he has exhausted. He has likewise bankrupted the Bulgarian Treasury all through his insane desire to posture as a full-fledged monarch, and to run his pinchbeck court on the same magnificent scale as those of Vienna, Berlin, or St. Petersburg.

I may add that he is not the only Balkan ruler who is hard pressed for money. The Prince of Montenegro and the King of Servia are in the same fix, with this difference, that the Servians and Montenegrins are still willing to pay taxes, whereas the Bulgarians refuse to do so any longer.

Apropos of the King of Servia I may mention that not only has the Cabinet resigned in token of its disapproval of the marriage of the King, but likewise all the officers of his household, his private secretary, and in fact his entire household, the most serious defection being undoubtedly that of the King's cousin, Colonel Constantinovitch, the commander of the Royal Body Guard, and the one trustworthy and honorable man in the entourage of the young King, the only one indeed on whose loyalty he could absolutely rely.

Colonel Constantinovitch was formerly engaged to marry his first cousin, Queen Nathalie, to whom he was devotedly attached. She jilted him, however, to marry Milan, and jilted him, too, on the eve of the date appointed for their wedding day. In spite of this he always remained her friend, and when she left Servia took it upon himself for her sake to act as a sort of protector and guardian of her only child. His loss to the young King is irreparable.

The Kaiser has just bought the Kinkler villa at Bonn to serve as a residence for the Crown Prince during his studies at the Bonn University, which are to begin next Easter.

Ex-Crown Princess Stephanie and Count Lonyay have leased a place in the neighborhood of Cowes, in the manifest expectation of being able to reestablish the friendly and even intimate relations which formerly subsisted between Stephanie and her royal English cousin. Her anticipations, however, have been doomed to disappointment through the death of Queen Victoria's second son, the Duke of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha, which virtually puts an end to all the projected gayeties at Cowes.

Perhaps it is just as well for the ex-Crown Princess that this happened, since she might otherwise have been exposed to the humiliation of finding herself ignored by the Princess of Wales and by the other women of the English royal family. Indeed, it is improbable that the Queen herself will take any notice of her presence in the neighborhood of Osborne. For as long as King Leopold refuses to give his sanction to the union it remains quite as invalid as that of the Russian Grand Duke Michael to Countess Sophie Merenberg, and, to put matters plainly, the Count and the Princess cannot be considered as legally married. It is owing to this that Emperor Francis Joseph, although so kindly disposed towards Stephanie that he granted her an allowance on her ecclesiastical union with Count Lonyay, has been compelled to close the doors of his court against her, and has forbidden the ladies of the imperial family to hold any intercourse with her until her matrimonial status has been ratified.

Much comment has been excited by the action of the Kaiser in taking no notice whatsoever in the recall of the Spanish Ambassador at Berlin, who has quitted the German capital without the customary farewell interview, and without receiving any of those customary tokens of imperial good will and favor that are usually accorded to parting envoys. Not a single member of the imperial court or government was present at the railroad station on the departure of the Ambassador and of his wife, the slight being rendered all the more pointed by reason of the fact that the Ambassadress is a connection of the reigning house of Spain. For she is the widow of that Prince Louis of Bourbon, Duke of Ansola, who died several years ago of alcoholic fever, besides which her mother was a daughter of old Queen Christina of Spain and of the Duke of Rianzeres. Don Ramon Mendez Vigo, her husband, who has for several years past been representing Spain at the court of Berlin, is well known at Washington, where he was stationed as Spanish Minister at the time of the Virginius controversy. He, too, was a widower at the time when he married the widow of Prince Louis of Bourbon, and the early portion of his stay at Berlin was saddened by the death of his son by his first wife, a son born, if I remember aright, at Washington. The young man while descending the staircase of the embassy at Berlin, jumping several steps at a time, with his left hand holding on to the balustrade, was carried clean over the latter by his impetus down on to the marble floor of the hall, two stories below, being killed on the spot.

The Prince of Wales henceforth will be free to practice surgery throughout the length and breadth of the United Kingdom, for he has just been enrolled as a fellow and member of the Royal College of Surgeons, an institution that is about to celebrate its centenary.

General Fukushima, who led the Japanese troops at the battle of Tien Tsin, is well known at several of the courts of Europe, at which he was stationed as military attaché of the Mikado's legations. Some years ago he attracted an immense amount of attention by successfully accomplishing the greatest long distance ride ever undertaken—namely: one from St. Petersburg to Vladivostock, on the Pacific coast of Siberia, that is across the entire breadth of Asia, on the same horse.

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Mrs. M. L. Barrow, a Methodist missionary stationed in the Shantung district, which has been a hotbed of the Boxer troubles, arrived in Chicago from the West yesterday accompanied by her little girl, and is stopping with friends on the South Side. She left her station on June 7 to go to Shanghai, and the story of her journey of over 300 miles down the country in carts among a hostile people, and meeting at times bodies of Chinese soldiers on their way to Pekin, is a thrilling one.

She was accompanied by Dr. King, a Southern Baptist missionary, and another woman missionary of the Methodist Church, and the journey occupied over three weeks. At no time did they suffer personal violence, but there were occasions when it seemed as though they were certain to fall victims to the fanatic hatred of the inhabitants. The Chinese soldiers they met on the road made no attempts to molest the travelers, but their hostile manner and jeers made the missionaries exceedingly apprehensive. Mrs. Barrows has been stationed at the Shantung mission for nearly eight years. Her husband was formerly connected with the mission, but died a few years ago.

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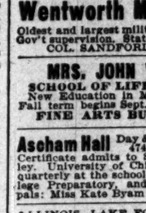

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Loftus' Men Land on His Curves for Five Runs in the Fifth Inning—Griffith Pitches One of His Best Games, and a Passed Ball Is All That Prevents a Shutout—Comedy Features by Cross, Childs, and Ganzel—It Was a Spectacular Game.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Brooklyn	58	31	.651	Boston	42	49	.462
Philadelphia	45	39	.536	St. Louis	37	45	.451
Pittsburg	44	39	.530	Cincinnati	39	48	.448
Chicago	43	42	.506	New York	32	49	.395

Yesterday's Results.

Chicago, 7; Brooklyn, 1.
Cincinnati, 3; Boston, 0.
Pittsburg, 9; Philadelphia, 0.
New York, 8; St. Louis, 6.

Games Today.

Philadelphia at Chicago.
Boston at Pittsburg.

DECISIVE VICTORY FOR CHICAGO.

Griffith Pitches in Rare Form Against the Champions.

Chicago beat Brooklyn decisively yesterday, winning the closing game of the club series in the West by a score of 7 to 1, after a contest in which there was much good ball playing and a few comedy sketches by those eminent comedians, Lafayette Cross, Clarence Childs, and John Ganzel.

Gus Weyhing, an antique recently picked out of Tebeau's curio-shop by Ned Hanlon, pitched for Brooklyn. Weyhing, in spite of his name, is not from China. In fact, it is thought by noted Egyptologists that Weyhing belongs to the period of Rameses II., whose mummy he much resembles. Weyhing is a hot weather pitcher. Yesterday he thought it was hot enough for him to beat Chicago, but, after holding Loftus' men down through four innings, he discovered the thermometer on the bench registered only 114 degrees, and in the next inning he was hammered all over the lot. While the chill was on Weyhing's arm Loftus' athletes piled up five runs and clinched the victory. After that the game was unnecessary, for Griffith was in rare form and pitched as only Griffith can pitch. Brooklyn got some hits, but eight singles were wrecked over seven innings and had not Chance had an inopportune passed ball Griffith might have shut out the champions.

The game was spectacular. Cross performed prodigies at third and stirred the crowd into cheering. Once he jumped and Dexter's line drive stuck in the tar on his mitt and remained there, while Cross slowly turned his famous mitt upside down and laughed. Again he dived forward and made an impossible stop on a vicious bounder from Bradley's bat, picked the ball up in beautiful ball in the field, once pulling down a base hit from behind, after a hard run out into left, and once making a wonderful stop back on the grass, throwing Dahlen out, Ganzel helping along the play by stretching out to meet the ball until he seemed ready to snap. Later D. Green went out as an understudy for McCarthy and made a beautiful running catch, shutting off a three-base hit.

Each side had promising chances to score in the first inning, but McCarthy got caught off second when two were on base and no one out, and the opportunity was ruined. Brooklyn went wrong on the hit and run game and lost the chance because Keeler's line drive to Dexter resulted in a double play. The break finally came in the third inning, when Bradley made a marvelous stop of Daly's high bounder, but could not throw him out. A passed ball sent Daly to second, and he scored when McGuire's vicious drive came near amputating Bradley's left leg at the knee. Daly's quick and rapid double play stopped the proceedings then, and from that instant to the end of the battle Brooklyn never really threatened to make runs.

Chicago scored in half of the third. Chance was hit, Griffith drew a base, McCarthy sacrificed neatly, and Chance came home on Childs' fly to Kelley. When the fifth began there was no indication of a break, and when McCormick was beaten he also had hit went into Cross' mitt the crowd was quiet. Chance was wounded in the abdominal region by a pitched ball and raced around to third, when Griffith drove a line hit to left. It was not very highly chilly and the bombardment commenced in earnest. McCarthy ripped a double to left center and Childs, Dexter, and Jones followed suit, Ganzel smashed the ball hard at Daly, but Dahlen, hoping to complete a double play and end the agony, stopped Daly's throw to first, thus letting Weyhing save Bradley a base, forcing home a run. There is no knowing how long the agony would have lasted, but McCormick hit towards third, the ball struck Dexter, and, although Dexter seemed on final grounds, the ball went out. Chance then struck out, putting an end to the inning. In the next round hits by McCarthy and Childs and an error yielded the seventh run for Chicago. The score:

CHICAGO.	AB	R	BH	TB	PO	A	E	SB	BB	HBP	LB
Green, lf	4	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
McCarthy, rf	4	1	2	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	3
Childs, 3b	4	1	1	2	2	5	0	0	0	0	2
Hertes, cf	4	1	1	1	4	0	0	0	0	0	1
Dexter, rf	4	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	1
Ganzel, 1b	4	0	0	0	10	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bradley, 3b	3	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0
McCormick, c	3	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	1	0	0
Chance, c	2	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	1
Griffith, p	3	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	33	7	10	11	27	12	1	1	3	0	7

BROOKLYN.	AB	R	BH	TB	PO	A	E	SB	BB	HBP	LB
Jones, cf	4	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
Keeler, rf	4	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	1
Vanhaltren, lf	4	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Kelley, lf	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dahlen, ss	4	0	0	0	4	2	0	0	0	0	0
Jones, 2b	4	0	0	0	3	4	0	0	0	0	0
Daly, 2b	4	0	1	1	1	3	0	0	0	0	0
Bergen, 1b	4	0	0	0	9	0	0	0	0	0	0
Werhing, p	2	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0
Powell, p	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	32	1	2	2	22	11	0	0	0	0	2

*Dexter out; hit by batted ball.

Chicago	0	0	0	1	5	0	1	0	*—7
Brooklyn	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	—1

Hits—Chicago, 10; Brooklyn, 2. Two-base hit—McCarthy. Sacrifice hits—McCarthy, Griffith. Double plays—Dexter-Ganzel; Childs-McCormick-Ganzel. Hit by pitched ball—Chance. Passed ball—Chance. Left on bases—Chicago, 7; Brooklyn, 2. Bases on balls—Off Griffith, 2; off Weyhing, 1; off Powell, 1. Struck out—By Griffith, 7; by Weyhing, 2; by Powell, 1. Time—1:40. Umpire—O'Day.

Cincinnati, 3; Boston, 0.

Cincinnati, O., Aug. 7.—Breitenstein was in rare form today, particularly with men on the bases. Canary had his hand spilt with a liner from Barrett's bat in the third inning and retired in favor of Nichols. Score:

Cincinnati.	R	B	P	A	E	Boston.	R	B	P	A	E
Barrett, cf	0	1	2	1	0	Ham'lton, cf	0	1	2	0	0
Crawford, lf	1	1	2	1	0	Long, ss	0	0	1	2	0
Corcoran, ss	0	1	2	4	0	Schl'ch'r, lf	0	0	1	1	0
Beckley, 1b	0	0	3	0	0	Collins, 3b	0	1	0	1	0
Corcoran, 3b	1	1	2	4	0	Freeman, 1b	0	1	10	1	0
Bolan, c	0	0	3	2	0	Duffy, c	0	1	5	0	0
Quinn, 2b	0	0	1	2	0	Lowe, 2b	0	1	2	2	0
Veits, c	0	0	3	2	0	Clarke, c	0	1	0	1	0
Breit'n, p	1	0	1	3	0	Dineen, p	0	0	0	1	0
						Nichols, p	0	0	0	0	0
						*Barry	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	3	5	27	19	2	Totals	0	6	24	13	0

*Batted for Nichols in ninth.

Cincinnati	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	*—3
Boston	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—0

Three-base hit—McBride. Home run—Crawford. Stolen bases—Long, Duffy. Double plays—Freeman, unassisted; Barrett-Veits. Bases on balls—Off Breitenstein, 3; off Nichols, 2. Struck out—By Breitenstein, 1. Attendance, 1,000. Time—1:45. Umpire—Swartwood.

New York, 8; St. Louis, 6.

St. Louis, Mo., Aug. 7.—A fairly good crowd witnessed the last game of the series between St. Louis and New York today. Poor fielding lost the game for St. Louis. Attendance, 1,700. The score:

St. Louis.	R	B	P	A	E	New York.	R	B	P	A	E
McGraw, 3b	2	1	0	3	2	Van Ha'n, cf	1	1	2	0	0
Burkett, lf	1	1	4	0	0	Selbach, lf	1	1	3	0	0
Heidrick, cf	0	1	2	2	0	Doyle, 1b	1	2	12	1	0
Donovan, rf	1	1	1	0	0	Smith, rf	2	1	0	0	0
Keister, 2b	0	1	2	6	1	Hickm'n, 3b	1	2	3	5	1
Wallace, ss	0	1	2	4	0	Davis, ss	0	1	3	3	0
Donlin, 1b	1	2	13	0	2	Gleason, 2b	1	1	4	1	0
Criger, c	0	0	1	2	0	Foster, 2b	0	0	0	3	0
Jones, p	0	1	0	2	1	Grady, c	0	1	2	4	1
*Dillard	0	0	0	0	0	Carrick, p	1	0	0	1	0
						Totals	8	12	37	19	2
Totals	6	10	27	19	6						

*Batted for Jones in ninth.

St. Louis	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	0—6
New York	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1—8

Two-base hit—Wallace. Three-base hit—Smith. Home run—Hickman. Double plays—Doyle-Davis, Hickman-Doyle-Wallace-Donlin. Bases on balls—Off Jones, 2; off Carrick, 3. Struck out—By Jones, 1; by Carrick, 2. Stolen bases—McGraw [2], Selbach, Van Haltren [2], Carrick. Wild pitches—Jones, Carrick. Time—2:15. Umpire—Emslie.

RUSIE WEDS HIS DIVORCED WIFE.

Reconciliation Followed by a Secret Marriage—Pitcher Quits Baseball.

Indianapolis, Ind., Aug. 7.—[Special.]—Amos Rusie, who was divorced from his wife last May, was secretly remarried to her a week ago. Mrs. Rusie was formerly Miss Susie M. Sloan of Muncie, Ind., and since the divorce was granted has made her home there with relatives. Rusie came to this city yesterday, joined his wife, and left town.

Their friends supposed that they had gone away to be remarried, as they kept their destination a secret. Today, however, it was learned that a reconciliation, followed by a remarriage, took place a week ago, and the couple are at present on their second honeymoon.

Rusie said yesterday that he was through with baseball forever, and that he intended to settle down in Muncie and engage in business.

ELEVENTH GAME TO THE BLUES.

White Stockings Outplayed by Kansas City at All Points.

	W.	L.	Pct.		W.	L.	Pct.
Chicago	52	37	.584	Kansas City	47	50	.485
Indianapolis	48	41	.539	Cleveland	43	49	.467
Milwaukee	50	45	.526	Buffalo	43	52	.453
Detroit	47	46	.505	Minneapolis	41	54	.432

Yesterday's Results.

Kansas City, 9; Chicago, 4.
Indianapolis, 8; Buffalo, 4.
Minneapolis, 6; Milwaukee, 5.
Detroit, 5; Cleveland, 0.

Gaes Today.

Chicago at Kansas City.
Milwaukee at Minneapolis.
Buffalo at Indianapolis.
Cleveland at Detroit.

Kansas City, Mo., Aug. 7.—[Special.]—The White Stockings lost their eleventh game of the season to the Blues this afternoon. It was simply a case of being outplayed all round, for the Blues did not make a single play that was not needed, and took advantage of the liberal quantity of errors supplied by Comiskey's pennant seekers. So far as the number of hits was concerned it was almost an even break, Chicago getting seven hits, but the White Stockings had a way of casting their hits on unprofitable ground, with the result that few runs sprung up, while of the eight hits credited to the Blues but one was earned.

In the second Coughlin bunted. Katoll finally picked it up just on the edge of the plate. Stewart sacrificed. The decision on Coughlin's bunt, for objecting to it O'Brien was told to sit on the bench and Hemphill was fined $5. McManus sent him to the bench. Hemphill went on a foul to Hartman and Gear struck out. Fadden hit by pitched ball, forcing Stewart in. Dungan drove a line fly, which Hoy just knocked down, Sammy taking two bases, and McManus and Patten scoring. The score:

Chicago.	R	B	P	A	E	Kansas C.	R	B	P	A	E
Hoy, cf	0	2	1	0	0	Hemphill, rf	2	1	2	1	0
Hughes, lf	0	0	2	0	0	Dett'n, rf	0	1	1	0	0
McFarl'd, rf	1	0	0	0	0	O'Brien, lf	0	1	1	0	0
Hartman, 2b	0	0	2	3	0	Sullivan, 3b	0	1	0	2	0
Fadden, 2b	2	2	3	2	0	Schaeffer, ss	0	1	0	2	0
Isbell, lf	0	0	1	1	0	Coughlin, 3b	1	2	0	0	0
Buckley, c	0	0	6	0	0	Stewart, c	0	2	6	3	0
O'Leary, ss	0	0	0	2	0	McManus, c	0	2	0	0	0
Katoll, p	0	0	0	0	0	Patten, p	2	0	0	0	0
Totals	4	9	24	13	4	Totals	5	9	27	9	1

Kansas City	1	1	0	0	3	4	0	0	*—9
Chicago	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—4

Two-base hits—O'Brien, Dungan, Buckley. Three-base hit—Fadden. Sacrifice hits—Gear, O'Brien, Stewart, Patten. Bases on balls—Off Patten, 4; off Katoll, 2. Struck out—By O'Leary—Fadden-Sugden. Hit by pitcher—O'Brien. Struck out—By Katoll, 3. Time—1:30. Umpire—McDonald.

Minneapolis, 6; Milwaukee, 5.

Minneapolis, Minn., Aug. 7.—Milwaukee was beaten today in a closely contested game. Victory was taken out in the third inning, which saved the visitors a bad defeat. The game belonged to either side until the last of the ninth. Bailey was hit safely, but was well caught out. The grounds were muddy, but the home team did good field work. The score:

Minn'polis.	R	B	P	A	E	Milwaukee.	R	B	P	A	E
Davis, cf	1	1	4	0	1	Waldron, rf	3	4	2	0	0
Harvey, rf	1	1	2	0	0	Hogan, cf	0	1	2	0	0
Nance, 3b	1	1	2	2	2	Anderson, 1b	0	1	9	0	0
Lally, lf	0	0	1	0	0	Fultz, ss	0	0	1	2	0
Abbey, 1b	1	2	13	1	0	Hoffman, lf	0	0	1	0	0
Fisher, c	0	2	4	1	0	Burke, 3b	0	2	2	0	1
Smith, ss	2	1	1	0	0	Bigbee'r, 2b	1	1	1	3	0
Abbey, 2b	0	0	2	3	0	Abbey, c	0	0	8	1	0
Bailey, p	0	2	0	0	0	Sparks, p	0	0	0	3	0
						Dowling, p	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	6	12	27	17	2	Totals	5	10	26	10	3

Minneapolis	1	2	0	0	0	0	2	1	*—6
Milwaukee	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	—5

Two-base hits—Abbey, Waldron, Bierbauer, Dowd. Three-base hit—Waldron. Base on balls—Off Bailey, 3; off Sparks, 1; off Dowling, 1. Hit by pitched ball—Anderson, Diggins. Struck out—By Bailey, 3; by Dowling, 1. Passed balls—Nance-Abbey-Werden; Abbey-Smith-Werden. Sacrifice hits—Nance, Dowd, Bierbauer, Anderson. Stolen bases—Davis, Harvey, Diggins [2]. Time—2:00. Umpire—Cantillon. Attendance—400.

Detroit, 5; Cleveland, 0.

Detroit, Mich., Aug. 7.—Miller's splendid pitching was responsible for the shutout administered to Cleveland by Detroit this afternoon. Of the four hits secured by the visitors, but two were clean cut. The score:

Detroit.	R	B	P	A	E	Cleveland.	R	B	P	A	E
Casey, 3b	0	2	1	3	0	Picker'g, cf	0	1	3	0	0
Holmes, rf	2	0	5	0	0	Frisbee, rf	0	0	1	0	0
Harlan, lf	0	0	2	0	0	Wood, lf	0	0	1	0	0
Elberf'd, ss	0	1	3	2	2	La Ch'ce, 1b	0	1	11	1	0
M'Allister, c	1	0	8	3	0	Crisham, c	0	0	0	1	0
Miller, p	1	0	0	2	0	Bay, 2b	0	0	2	2	0
Nicol, cf	1	1	3	1	0	Sullivan, 3b	0	0	2	1	0
Ryan, 2b	1	2	0	2	0	Shay, ss	0	0	2	4	0
Miller, p	0	0	0	0	0	McKenna, p	0	0	0	2	0
Totals	6	11	27	11	2	Totals	0	4	24	14	2

Detroit	1	0	0	3	1	0	0	0	*—5
Cleveland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—0

Two-base hit—Miller. Sacrifice hit—Frisbee. Stolen bases—Holmes, Harlan, M'Allister [2], Elberfeld, Crisham. Base on balls—Off Miller, 1; off McKenna, 2. Hit by pitcher—By McKenna, 1. Struck out—By Miller, 3; by McKenna, 1. Double play—Shay, Passed balls—McAllister. Wild pitch—McKenna. Time—1:45. Umpire—Sheridan. Attendance, 1,000.

Indianapolis, 8; Buffalo, 4.

Indianapolis, Ind., Aug. 7.—Buffalo was outlegged in the first part of today's game. It tried for a hard finish and came near getting it over in the ninth on five singles. The lead, however, was too great. The score:

Indiana'p's.	R	B	P	A	E	Buffalo.	R	B	P	A	E
Hogr'r, rf	2	1	1	1	0	Hallig'n, lf	0	1	2	0	1
Hartsel, cf	1	1	1	0	0	Dettm'n, cf	0	1	2	0	0
Geier, 3b	2	2	1	2	0	Shearon, rf	1	1	0	0	0
Seybold, c	1	0	0	2	0	Schreck, 1b	1	1	18	0	0
Magoon, 2b	2	2	3	3	0	Carney, lf	1	1	1	0	0
Madis'n, ss	0	0	4	3	2	Hall'an, 2b	1	2	2	2	0
Powers, c	0	0	3	0	0	Irwin, ss	0	0	2	3	0
Kelly, 1b	1	1	9	0	0	Brode'k, ss	0	2	0	4	0
Kellum, p	2	2	0	1	0	Amole, p	0	0	1	1	0
Totals	8	10	27	8	2	Totals	4	10	24	14	3

Indianapolis	0	0	4	2	0	0	2	0	*—8
Buffalo	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0—4

Base on balls—By Kellum, 1; by Amole, 2. Struck out—By Amole, 2. Two-base hit—Kellum. Three-base hits—Hartsel, Kelly. Home run—Geier. Sacrifice hits—Hogriever, Magoon, Kelly. Double plays—Magoon-Madison-Kelly; Kelly, unassisted. Stolen bases—Hogriever. Passed ball—Spear. Umpire—Dwyer. Time—1:55. Attendance—1,200.

WOMEN'S FOURSOME HANDICAP.

Finals Will Be Played Today at Chicago Golf Club.

A women's foursome handicap for twenty-seven holes, match play, was started at the Chicago Golf club yesterday. The initial round of nine holes was played in the forenoon, eight teams driving off at 10 o'clock. The scores of the first round were as follows: Mrs. C. H. Wilmerding and Miss Cora Kirk, handicap nine, defeated Mrs. D. W. Bowles and Mrs. Harold Howard, handicap seventeen, five up, four to play. Mrs. Ralph D. Pope and Mrs. A. B. Hosmer, handicap twenty, defeated Mrs. E. W. Cramer and Mrs. J. R. Gott, handicap thirteen, one up. Mrs. Charles Dyer Norton and Mrs. A. L. Reid, handicap eleven, defeated Mrs. Peter Dudley and Mrs. B. M. Winston, handicap twenty-one, five up, four to play. Mrs. Wallace Kirk and Miss Janet Macdonald, handicap nine, defeated Mrs. T. L. Eames and Miss Florence Clarke, Sandridge, sixteen, five up, four to play.

The semi-finals between the four winning pairs were played in the afternoon. Mrs. C. L. Stroble and Mrs. J. L. Reid, with an allowance of eleven, were matched against Mrs. Wallace Kirk and Miss Janet Macdonald, who received an allowance of nine. At the seventh hole Mrs. Reid unfortunately missed a short putt for a half, and the hole went to Mrs. Stroble and Mrs. Reid, 7—8, giving them the match three up, two to play. The other match in the semi-finals resulted in a victory for Mrs. C. H. Wilmerding and Miss Cora Kirk, who, with an allowance of nine, defeated Mrs. B. D. Pope and Mrs. A. B. Hosmer, with an allowance of twenty, by four up and three to play.

This afternoon the final nine holes in the women's foursome will be played between Mrs. C. L. Stroble and Mrs. A. L. Reid, with a handicap of eleven, and Mrs. C. H. Wilmerding and Miss Cora Kirk, with a handicap of nine.

If contemplating a California trip, save money and secure comfort. Call up or address Phillips-Judson Co., 849 Marquette Building, Chicago.

SCALES WINS STAKE RACE

DUNNE'S GELDING REVERSES HIS FORM AT HARLEM.

Surprises Talent by Beating The Lady, Greenock, Dissolute, and Others in Event for 3-Year-Olds—Dandy Jim Also Disappoints Short-Odds Players by Winning—John Grigsby the Only Favorite to Land First During the Afternoon.

"Pat" Dunne's bay gelding Scales came to life suddenly at Harlem yesterday and won the Riverside Stakes for 3-year-olds, beating The Lady, Greenock, Dissolute, and others easily.

In a mile race at Hawthorne two weeks ago Scales was beaten nearly a hundred yards in 1:42. On that occasion he was a 3 to 5 favorite. Yesterday the prices quoted against him ranged from 6 to 9 to 1, and a number of the wise ones got aboard.

Dandy Jim also turned a somersault in form. Last Wednesday he could not get out of his own road at Hawthorne, while yesterday he buck-jumped under the wire a winner by five lengths, eased up. The Dandy colt had three pounds off and a good boy up yesterday, and that may have had something to do with his acrobatic feat.

The Riverside Stakes, distance seven furlongs, was the event of the day, even though Scales upset the calculations of the form followers. From a betting proposition it was an interesting affair, as four of the seven starters were well supported. The Lady and Dissolute were bumped against each other by the bookmakers at odds of from 3 to 4 to 1, while the prices quoted against Greenock and Scarlet Lilly hovered around the 5 to 1 mark.

Dwyer sent them away to a good start, but The Lady and Greenock sailed off in front and ran necks apart to the head of the stretch. At the eighth pole Scales caught Ezell's filly, and after that it was all over, Scales winning easily by a length. The Lady was second and Greenock third. The value of the stake was $4,850, $3,500 of which went to the winner.

Secretary Nathanson announced a few days ago that an entrance fee of $20 would be charged in selling races for 3-year-olds and upward, thinking that by so doing the fields would be held down to a moderate number, about eight. Yesterday Nathanson made the announcement he probably labored under the impression $20 notes were a scarcity, for he was in the unique position they were not, as the eighteen named to start in the second race all cantered to the post at the bugle call. The field was unwieldy, and they sent them on their journey as quickly as possible. The start was not a good one, but under circumstances as good as could be expected. Isabelle Bramble was fortunate in being among the first eight to get home in the stretch run, and John Grigsby throughout the journey, but Grigsby got her out by a neck. Loyaletta, at 30 to 1, was third.

Guy H. was backed from 15 to 1 down to 4 to 1 in the opening event, but finished among the also rans. Bertie, Dagny, and Katoll were in the Baldwin pair, Oscar Tolle and Forkford second and third respectively.

In the fifth seventy yards event, the third on the program, went to Etta, backed from 6 down to 3 to 1, Captain, the favorite, showing in front in the first fifty yards, then dropped back to fifth place, where he remained until rounding the far turn, when he made a desperate effort down the stretch, however, and finished second. Maharajah, who piloted the field a part of the journey, finished third.

The fifth event, at five and one-half furlongs, for 2-year-olds, brought out Dandy Jim, who won in the hall in the fast time of 1:07¾, a half second slower than the track record. Barbara M. was the form of the race, and was installed favorite, but Joe Ellington was too fleet of foot, so she finished second. Edith Q. was third. The final event went to John Grigsby, The Lady Ib Blue and the sacks were filled when Katoll fumbled Patten's bunt. Hemphill went out on a foul to Hartman and Gear struck out. Fadden was hit by pitched ball, forcing Stewart in. Dungan drove a line fly, which Hoy just knocked down, Sammy taking two bases, and McManus and Patten scoring. The score:

Harlem Summaries Aug. 7.

First race, ¾ mile, 2-year-olds, maidens:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	½	¾	Str.	Fin.
16-5	Scales, 107 (Dunne)	2	2½	2½	2½	1nk	1nk
3-1	Oscar Tolle, 113 (Alex'r)	5	3½	3½	3½	2½	2nk
*3-1	Forkford, 105 [P. M'D'l]	6	4½	4½	4½	3½	3½

*Coupled in betting.

Time, 1:01 1-5. Propeller, 107 pounds; Shut Up, 108; Hampshire, 105; St. Bluff, 105; Guy H., 105; Bertie, Dagny, 102; Katoll, 107; Baldwin pair, 107; St. Sena, 108; Senator Joe, 108, finished as named. Winner, br. c., by Himyar—Favoress. Start fair. Won cleverly. Scales, the favorite, was hit by the whip, was lucky and well ridden. Winkfield was jammed in on the turn, but came through. Forkford was badly interfered with on the far turn.

Second race, ¾ mile, 2-year-olds:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	½	¾	Str.	Fin.
16-5	John Grigsby, 100 [T. K.]	4	3½	2½	2½	1nk	1nk
2-10	Luc. Bramble, 105 [K'n]	1	1½	1½	1½	2½	2½
30-1	Loyaletta, 102 [Dunne]	3	4½	3½	3½	3½	3½

Time, 1:14. Parmenion, 100 pounds; Money Back, 107; Ringston, 104; Im Off, 107; Judge Speer, 107; Al. Fall, 107; Josephine, 102; Alle H., 95; Orchid, 100; Sir Kingston, 97; Kilarma, 104½; Olekma, 97; Imelda, 104; Valmond, 104; Waiola, 104; Maharajah, 102, finished as named. Winner, br. c., by Florist—Brown Gal. Start good. Won driving to the finish. Grigsby could have won at any point, but Knight let the colt stumble twenty yards from the wire, and it almost cost him the race. Luc. Bramble ran a good race.

Third race, 1 mile and 70 yards:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	½	¾	Str.	Fin.
4-1	Etta, 93 [Valdez]	3	3½	3½	2½	1½	1½
8-5	Plantain, 99 [T. Knight]	1	1½	1½	2½	2½	2½
7-1	Jack Atkin, 96 [Dunne]	2	2½	2½	3½	3½	3½

Time, 1:48. Leando, 104 pounds; Henry Launt, 102; Lydia S., 84; Oneita, 95; Woodranger, 99; Patton, 104; Chief Bell, 104, finished as named. Winner, b. f., by Falsetto—Manola. At post 12 minutes. Start straggling. Won well in hand. Etta is the best of a bad lot. Captain Sutton blinded the longest route. John W. Patton, threw Wir in a false lead, and ran a fine race.

Fourth race, ⅝ mile, the Riverside Stakes, $700 added, 3-year-olds, selling:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	½	¾	Str.	Fin.
7-1	Scales, 106 [J. Wink'd]	3	4nk	3½	1½	1½	1½
7-2	The Lady, 118 [Bergen]	1	1nk	1nk	2½	2½	2½
9-2	Greenock, 106 [Ward]	2	2½	2½	3½	3½	3½

Time, 1:27 3-5. Scarlet Lily, 99 pounds; Goldone, 104; Dissolute, 104; Lamachus, 104, finished as named. Winner, ch. f., by The Bard—Nicopolis. Start fair. Won easing up. The Lady, conceding weights to all other starters, ran a fine race. Greenock suffered from poor riding. Dissolute got into a jam at the start.

Fifth race, five and one-half furlongs, selling:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	½	¾	Str.	Fin.
9-1	Dandy Jim, 110 [T. Kn't]	6	5½	5nk	2½	1½	1½
3-1	Barbara M., 98 [Bergen]	1	1½	1½	1½	2½	2½
10-1	Edith Q., 107 [Ruis]	4	4½	4½	3½	3½	3½

Time, 1:07 3-4. Verginius, 109 pounds; Fonso, 106; Woodstock, 103; Icon, 107, finished as named. Winner, ch. c., by Rowlands—Frances Vickers. Start fair. Won easily. Edith Q. closed stoutly at the end.

Sixth race, 1 mile and 70 yards:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	½	¾	Str.	Fin.
8-5	John Baker, 106 [J. W'd]	2	2½	2½	2½	2½	1½
16-1	The L. in Blue, 95 [T. K't]	3	1½	1½	1½	1½	2½
1-1	Mint Sauce, 97 [Tully]	1	3½	3½	3½	3½	3½

Time, 1:45. Vincennes, 97 pounds; Strangest, 100; Belle of Oakwood, 95, finished as named. Winner, ch. c., by Sequin—Lulu Baker. Start good. Won handily. Vincennes was badly interfered with on the first turn.

Harlem Entries.

First race, 4½ furlongs, 2-year-olds, maidens, selling:

Esther Riggs	115	Yan Ne Hi	106
Mintara	115	Lady Seabrook	106

EDED FOR CROPS.

RY WEATHER INJURES IN MANY STATES.

istrict Complains of Too bisture for the Cotton— Wheat Harvesting Nears on — Dropping of Apples a Short Supply—Tobacco Favorable Advancement e Week.

D. C., Aug. 7.—[Special.]—The rop report for the week, issued rry, Chief of the Climate and says:

been hot in the States of the Rie- er Mississippi Valleys, and while neral lack of rainfall over a large ntry east of the Rocky Mountains ry rains fell in portions of the gulf er portions of the central valleys and Red River of the North val- enerally needed in the central Mis- wer Missouri valleys, and in the States from the Carolinas north-

particularly the late planted, in the central Mississippi and Missouri be greatly benefited by the rains. these sections is generally beyond from drought. In the lake region ry and generally in the Atlantic the crop has made good progress, to need rain in the middle Atlan-

bsence of rain has been favorable ater wheat, which is nearing com- y all districts.

harvest is nearly finished over the of the spring wheat region, where has been done, and is well ad- northern portion. Portions of the Minnesota, received heavy rains week. In South Dakota late spring ced trying temperature conditions, of the crop is being cut for fodder pated.

be favorable for completion of and threshing, the reports indi- ds generally, especially in the alley.

Shows an Improvement.

thern portion of the central and ts of the cotton belt the condition improved, and while an improve- d from the Carolinas the general is crop in Georgia, Florida, and es promising, complaints of rust, emature opening being numerous. crop is from two to three weeks tion in the northern portion being le complaints of rank growth, shed- es of rains are received from the of the State. The tobacco crop is advancement and its condition is lsewhere, although rain in Vir- utting has been done in Ohio and en begin in Indiana.

drooping of apples has materially rospects in many important apple central valleys, although the out- somewhat improved. The report able from New York and Pennsyl- od crop is promising in Minnesota. fall seeding has made a favorable t in Missouri, where the ground is

ons in Leading States.

ng statements are based upon more than 12,000 climate and ndents, collected at State ser- of the climate and crop service er bureau:

d, Boston—Cool and excessively g well; potatoes making little ts mowed for fodder; raspberries also abundant in northern sec- ts suffering because of drought.

chaca—Dry week with warm days s; light to heavy rains and wind; otatoes, tobacco, and hops doing f oats well advanced, crop generally peaches, apples, and grapes; buckwheat doing finely; plowing pressing.

, Philadelphia—Rapid crop growth most of State, mostly due to copious ng ending July 31; few light showers last week, and ground is somewhat

chmond—Light local rains; corn ave improved, but more rain is t sections.

Vicksburg—Too much rain fore part latter part favorable; cotton im-

New Orleans—Too much rain; con- n not good on hill land, stalky and low land, grassy and yellow, boll or place vases cast has attained annot be properly laid by; rice ex-

s Has Too Much Rain.

eston—Continued showers unfavor- ng operations; cotton generally two lats; mature corn needs dry weath- is made normal progress; fruit ing nicely; hay making retarded; ent; too wet for gardens; plowing extreme northern portion.

tle Rock—Light local showers gen- few localities; late corn needing sections; cotton were cultivated and promises good yield.

ouisville—Warm with only local ally light, but occasionally heavy, g wind and hail; all crops have

olumbia—A hot, dry week; though ed of rain corn held its own, ex- es of central and northern sections, been permanently injured, but re soon widespread injury will re- y to the late planted; cotton doing ecoming too dry for progress; ear- up; hot sun and dry winds unfavor-

dianapolis—Warm and dry; harvest- g, and fall plowing continued un- oat yield is heavy; wheat poor ng, maturing rapidly; tobacco and remature

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SITUATION WANTED—BY SWEDISH, EXperienced girl, housework in small American family; flat preferred; can give good references. 4852 Washington-av., 1st floor.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG AND healthy Norwegian girl, with a child 1 year old; best of references. Address O 810, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — BY GERMAN GIRL for general housework in small family; references. 2944 Prairie-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY COLORED GIRL, to work in a flat; go home nights. 3427 Armour-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG WOMAN, Canadian, for general housework. Call 4064 Stav., 1st floor.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A CANADIAN girl as cook or laundress, with up-stairs work, in strictly private family. 3023 Prairie-av.

SITUATIONS WANTED—GERMAN COOK; ALso girl just landed, $2. 3310 Cottage Grove-av.

SITUATION WANTED — BY FIRST-CLASS second girl. 280 E. 43d-st., Flat B.

SITUATION WANTED—GERMAN WOMAN, AS housework. Address store, 50th and Lake-av.

Housekeepers.

SITUATION WANTED—A WOMAN OF ABILity and good judgment desires a position as housekeeper; best city reference; 8 years in last position. Address O 610, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A LADY OF EXperience to take the supervision of a house with refined surroundings; a good home a full compensation. Address P 108, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—MIDDLE AGED LADY, as housekeeper; references. 717 Jackson-blvd., 2d flat.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG WIDOW, 29, as housekeeper; willing to leave the city. Address O 607, Tribune office.

Seamstresses and Dressmakers.

SITUATION WANTED—SEAMSTRESS WOULD like to make engagement for after Sept. 1. Address F S 305, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—SEWING BY THE DAY in families; best reference. 3000 Groveland-av.

Nurses.

SITUATION WANTED—BY FRENCH NURSE, governess; experienced teacher; good sewer; references. Address O 842, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—COMPETENT NURSE; cars of an infant; city references. O 855, Tribune.

Laundresses.

SITUATION WANTED—AS LAUNDRESS AND second work, or go out by the day. Call or address for two days 1752 Wabash-av.

SITUATION WANTED — LAUNDRY WORK, BY a young girl. Address O 849, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—WASHING AND IRONing by the day. 3145 S. Park-av., rear.

Stenographers.

SITUATION WANTED — WILL DO STENOgraphic work, copying, addressing, etc.; very cheap during summer. STENOGRAPHER, 206 Chicago Opera-House-blk.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG LADY STENOgrapher; orthography and punctuation good; salary $8 per week. Address Box 248, Roscoe, Ill.

SITUATION WANTED — BY LADY STENOGrapher; good writer and speller, rapid, accurate; reasonable salary. Address O 708, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — YOUNG LADY STENOngrapher, experienced, accurate; permanent position; refs.; no agencies. W., 1715 E. Belmont-av.

SITUATION WANTED—REFINED STENOGRApher, 3 months, moderate salary. Address O 803, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—EXPERT YOUNG lady stenog.; good worker. O 802, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG LADY typewriter; experienced. O 811, Tribune office.

Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED—BY REFINED, MIDDLEaged widow wishes place, help sew and care of children, or as companion to invalid; will go to country. Address O 814, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—YOUNG LADY AMAteur would like engagement on stage. Tel. 598 South.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

THE PENNSYLVANIA OIL CO. AND STANDard Crude Oil Co. of California offer an unusual opportunity for people of limited means to place a little money in a sound, safe, and profitable investment.
For $10 you can buy 5 shares in the Pennsylvania Oil Co. or 25 shares in the Standard Crude Oil Co.
Each share representing immediate profit to the investor. Can you afford to pass this opportunity by?
We furnish absolute proof of the soundness of our proposition. We don't want you to invest until you have investigated every phase of this offer. Call or address C. C. HARRIS, Saratoga Hotel, Chicago.

MONEY TALKS!
AND SO DOES
LEAD AND ZINC!
Pay us $30 now and we will pay you $100 within a year.
A few shares of lead and zinc stock for sale on above basis.
Investigate and you will buy.
Chosen producing mines in operation.
National Lead and Zinc Co.,
516 Roanoke Bldg.

PROPOSITION WANTED—FOR A LOCATION for a first-class steady work factory; establishment doing a business of $50,000 per year; no bonus asked except moving expenses and subscription to increase present capital. Address X 32, care Lord & Thomas, Chicago.

A BORDEAUX FIRM OFFERING THE BEST references wishes to be a buyer on commission for account of a good American house in Paris, for the articles of grocery, wines, liquors, etc. Address Jean Bost, 15 Allees de Tourny, Bordeaux, France.

BUY WHEAT ON PRESENT CONDITIONS; IT will surely sell much higher; send for our book, "Successful Speculation." THOS. K. COMSTOCK, 22 Traders' Building, Chicago.

FOR SALE—THE BEST COAL BUSINESS IN Chicago; 7 horses, 6 wagons; stable for 35 horses; 1,500 coal bins; good trade; will bear investry. Address GEO. C. LENKE, 608 Milwaukee-av.

$650 TAKES A LARGE BAKERY BUSINESS of good income; party wants to go to Europe; will take half cash, half on time, or will accept part in good real estate. 410-411, 120 Randolph.

$250 TAKES A LARGE BAKERY BUSINESS of good income; party wants to go to Europe; will take half cash, half on time, or will accept part in good real estate. 410-411, 120 Randolph.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

BOOKKEEPER AND CASHIER—MUST GIVE reference and invest $1,000, in absolutely safe and profitable business; good salary. N 512 Tribune.

BOOKKEEPER—RAILROAD TRAFFIC EXperience preferred; lumber office in the South. Address F V 375, Tribune office.

DRUG CLERK—ASSISTANT; MUST BE A HUSTler. 31st and Wallace. Tuesday a. m.

MAN—IN TEA STORE; ONE UNDERSTANDing to keep store neat and wait on trade. 514 Madison-st.

PHARMACIST—REGISTERED, SINGLE MAN, to travel. Call 2 p. m. 54 Pearce-st.
J. D. WARD.

REGISTERED PHARMACIST — ONE WITH down-town experience preferred; state reference and salary wanted. O 846, Tribune office.

SODA WATER CLERK—DRUG STORE, 228 31st-st.

YOUNG MAN—AS CASHIER AND ASSISTANT bookkeeper; experienced in tailoring preferred; state age and full particulars own hand writing. Address O 808, Tribune office.

Salesmen. Solicitors. Etc.

AN OPPORTUNITY FOR AMBITIOUS MEN—
life insurance company has adopted a new system of compensation and offers to men of ability and character a satisfactory income at once, with an opportunity to build up a competency for the future; one week in our free school will teach you the business. Address G D 101, Tribune office.

IF YOU ARE A GOOD SOLICITOR, CALL AND see me; have a proposition that will interest you; earn a good income. 306 Carter-st.

MODERN CULTURE MAGAZINE WANTS new subscribers; pleasant work; big commissions. 52 State-st.

PORTRAIT AGENTS—$10 PER WEEK AND com. EHRLICH BROS., 726 W. 47th-st., near Union.

SALESMAN—FIRST-CLASS, ON THE ROAD, with ability and good record as a hustler. Permanent position, with a chance of promotion as manager for branch house. Give age and full particulars. Address P X 158, Tribune office.

SALESMAN—BRIGHT, ACTIVE, CAPABLE man of general business experience and fitness for first-class work; must be of good address and well recommended; good salary. Address G D 102, Tribune office.

SALESMAN—TO SOLICIT ORDERS FOR HIGH grade merchant tailoring at popular prices; liberal arrangement to good man. GEO. H. FIEDLER & CO., 167 Dearborn-st.

SALESMAN—EXPERIENCED, SPECIALTY, TO visit dry goods, general store, and drug trade; must have best of references and give bond. Address Box 814, Chicago.

SALESMAN—FOR STAPLE LINE; GOOD TERritory, fine proposition; must be reliable, competent, energetic. If you have this qualification address N 310, Tribune office.

SALESMAN—THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED dry goods salesman, window dresser, etc., first-class references, Illinois town, 10,000 population. Address L 704, Tribune office.

SALESMAN—IN TOUCH WITH MERCHANT and ladies' tailors to sell new fashion publication. Call or address, giving references, 420 Woman's Temple.

SALESMAN—ON ROAD: $300 TO $500 CASH REquired on samples; salary $75 and expenses. 324 Western Union Bldg.

SALESMAN—GOOD, ACTIVE SHOE SALESman; must speak German. "Little Jake," 12th-st. and Ogden-av.

SALESMAN—OF GOOD ADDRESS, RELIABLE, and energetic, required; salary, expenses and commission. Address G D 105, Tribune office.

SALESMAN—FIRST-CLASS TAILORING; EXperienced window trimming. M. STRAUSS & CO., 270 Dearborn-st.

SALESMAN—EXPERIENCED RETAIL SHOE salesman. 3502 S. Halsted-st.

SALESMAN—WITH EXPERIENCE. CALL 10 to 12 Monday. 211 E. Randolph-st.

SALESMAN—THOSE CALLING ON DOCTORS, for specialist's chair, to 720, Tribune office.

SALESMEN—BY OLD AND LARGE CORPORAtion, for Eastern territory; two thoroughly experienced men must be high class; wholesale manfrs., wholesalers, banks, and the larger retail firms. Satisfactory terms given if proper references and record will warrant. State particulars. Address G D 406, Tribune office.

SALESMEN—WISCONSIN LAND AND COLonization Co. offers rare chance of timber, summer resort, and farm lands in heart of Wisconsin; want German, Italian, Polish, and English speaking salesmen to dispose of same on commission basis; compensation first-class; men experienced in industrial insurance preferred. Call mornings, H. LIEB JR. & CO., Rm. 90-101 Washington-st.

SALESMEN—WITH ABILITY TO SUCCESSfully show and sell on the street and to the trade to new line of merit; exclusive, quick sellers. If you have the qualifications, references, and ability to command permanent, lucrative position on salary or commission, address, giving experience, H W 962, Tribune office.

SALESMEN—A NOTICE TO SALESMEN—WE take good salesmen from other lines, educate them in our business, and in 60 days they are in position to make good incomes; we then pay them a fair salary and large commission; let us show you what other men are doing. Address G D 103, Tribune office.

SALESMEN — 5 WANTED FOR CLASSIFIED business, city or country; salary and commission; educated and energetic young men; good pay. Call before 11:30 a. m. or American Literary Society, DAVIS BLOCK, 331 Wabash-av.

SALESMEN—2 WIDE-AWAKE SALESMEN for first-class city trade; good positions for right men. Address L 139, Tribune office.

SALESMEN—OF MODERN AVERAGE ability, between 30 and 45 years of age; to those who can show a successful record a great opportunity is offered; steady employment; liberal salary and commission. Address G D 104, Tribune office.

SALESMEN — HIGH-CLASS, EVERYWHERE, to sell latest improved, high-class by chemical fire extinguisher; will pay you handsomely for your service. THE FYRICIDE CO., 44 Murray-st., New York.

SALESMEN—SEVERAL FIRST-CLASS TRAVeling; our work is different from what you have been engaged in, but it is pleasant and profitable our city work. Call Room 906, McClurg Bldg., 215 Wabash-av.

SALESMEN—BY AN OLD ESTABLISHED CHIcago tea, cigar, and spice jobbing house, a few more first-class salesmen to work alongside of the Perfection. It is the only gasoline gas lamp that does not require generating. No torch, no alcohol, no pumping, no wasting to get up steam. Lights just like gas; can be turned up or down as desired. A brilliant 100-candle power light at a cost of only one cent per night. This invention gives people in the country advantages of city gas at practically no cost, and enables people in cities to use their light bills down to almost nothing. Live agents wanted everywhere. Send for circulars. Perfection Incandescent Gas Lamp Co., Omaha, Neb.

ONE LIVE AGENT IN EVERY COUNTY AND State in the union to handle best selling household article ever offered; sells on sight; small investment, quick returns, large profits; exclusive territory and county fair rights; men to sell from wagon; call or write for terms. FORTY MFG. CO., 206 Illinois-st.

$100 PER WEEK PERMANENT SALARY handing on exclusive territory our aluminum specialties. Send at once for terms with aluminum card case and 100 cards with your name, address, or business absolutely free. S. R., Monopole Mills, Cincinnati, O.

AGENTS—ON SALARY OR COMMISSION: THE greatest agents' seller ever produced; every user of pen and ink buys it on sight; 200 to 500 per cent profit; one agent's sales amounted to $620 in six days; another $32 in two hours. Monroe Mfg. Co., X 88, La Crosse, Wis.

AGENTS—CITY AND COUNTRY, TO TAKE orders for underwear made to measure. $24 B. Division-st.

ANOTHER NEW PATENT $25 PER DAY GUARanteed; rented tables, with privileges of buying. The Brunswick-Balke-Collender Co., 263 Wabash.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

Agents Wanted.

$1,500 CAN BE MADE DURING CAMPAIGN season selling our campaign ties; greatest selling ers ever introduced; territory going; full line white and fancy rubber collars. Inclose envelope Dept. C. M. & M. Mfg. Co., Springfield, Mass.

YOU CAN'T MAKE A FORTUNE, BUT YOU can make $5 daily in your own town selling our campaign specialties. They sell at sight. Send two stamps for particulars. DEWEY YOUNG & CO., 221-222 Manhattan Bldg., Chicago.

WE PAY $18 A WEEK AND EXPENSES TO men with rigs to introduce our Poultry Compound. Send stamp. Javelle Mfg. Co., Dept. 140, Parsons, Kas.

AGENTS—MAIL ORDER BUSINESS AT HOME; $100 weekly; ALL information and 3,000 latest money-making recipes; only 25 cents. Burgie Mfr. Co., 183 Dearborn-st., Chicago.

AGENTS—CITY AND COUNTRY, SELL GROceries wholesale prices to consumers, also ranch and farm goods; you can undersell dealers; large profits. WILMER WRIGHT, 1623 Wabash-av.

AGENTS—TO HIGH-CLASS HOUSE CANvassers we will pay salary, commission, and car fare; must furnish reference as to character and ability. HOLLADAY & CO., 188 Monroe-st.

AGENTS WANTED—FOR 25-CENT POLITICAL history; good profits during limited time; send 25 cents for sample copy and terms; also China war map. RAND, McNALLY & CO.

WE PAY $18 A WEEK AND EXPENSES TO men with rigs to introduce our Poultry Compound. Send stamp. Javelle Mfg. Co., Dept. 140, Parsons, Kas.

CAMPAIGN BUTTONS, NOVELTIES, BADGES, etc.—We are headquarters, deal direct; illustrated catalogue and samples, six cents. EDWARD FISHER, 1123 Fisher Bldg., Chicago.

AGENTS—$200 PER MONTH AND EXPENSES to introduce our goods. Salary absolutely free. Odorless Disinfectant Co., B. 232, Cincinnati, O.

AGENT—FOR THE BEST SELLING CAMpaign novelties on the market; big money; agent's outfit 25c. H. C. Young & Co., 258 Lake-st.

AGEN

...DING AND LODGING.

South Side.

...AV.—BEAUTIFUL DOUBLE AND ...rooms; strictly first-class; great ...h table; cream used.

...AN-AV.—LARGE, BEAUTIFUL ...ouble detached house; good board; ...

...GTON-AV.—SUITE OF THREE ...rly, with board; modern house.

...V.—FURNISHED ROOMS, WITH ...oard.

...N-AV., FLAT J—FURNISHED ...without board.

...; COR. OAKWOODS—LARGE ...private lavatory.

...E-AV.—LARGE AND SMALL ...n board for first-class people only.

...V.—LARGE DOUBLE ROOM ...water; also single room.

...A-AV.—SUPERIOR HOME FOR 2; ...running hot water; reasonable.

...GAN-AV.—ELEGANT ROOMS, ...board; single or double; day board.

...N-AV.—FRONT ROOMS; WALK- ...meals served in room if desired.

...N-AV.—SUPERIOR ACCOMMO- ...ew desirable people.

...N-AV.—ROOMS AND BOARD; ...week; tickets 21 meals, $4.

...N-AV.—HANDSOME FRONT ...a fine location; L. C.; adult.

North Side.

...THE ARDMORE—JUST OPENED; ...antly furnished; fine table; single ...unning water; walking distance. ...h 1063. S. & KAUTZ.

...RN-AV., THE RUGIA—GEN- ...oming-house, nicely furnished ...double; electric light; private bath; ...

...E-PLACE — VERY DESIRABLE ...home cooking; fine residence, local- ...in every detail; references.

...ORD, 16 ASTOR-ST., NR. DIVI- ...Lake Shore-drive—Unique, artistic ...at reasonable cost.

...N-AV.—COOL AND AIRY FRONT ...like table; choice location.

...AGO-AV.—DESIRABLE ROOMS, ...board; $4 to $5 per week.

...RT—PRIVATE OFFICE TO PHYSICIAN ...reception-room, furnished; fine location; ...ice better. Suite 1, 3000 Indiana-av.

...RT—SPACE FOR 1 DESK IN OUR OF- ...fice, very reasonable. 416-417, 120 Randolph-st.

Floors and Lofts.

...TO RENT — LIGHT FLOORS, WITH POWER, ...steam heat, freight and passenger elevators, and ...electric light. 153 and 155 W. Jackson-blvd. See ...

TO RENT—MISCELLANEOUS.

...TO RENT—7,000 FT. IN PRISMATIC LIGHTED ...half-basement; heat, power, and sprinklers; ...manufacturing; will divide; modern Atlantic ...building, Canal and Jackson. Apply engineer.

...TO RENT — BUILDINGS, STORES, AND ...floors in all parts of the city. Send for list. ...MILLER & FRANKENSTEIN, 105 La Salle-st.

...LEASEHOLDS TO SELL AND WANTED.

...SALE—COMPLETE FURNITURE 7-ROOM ...flat; lease optional. 172 Oakwood-blvd., 1st flat.

CLAIRVOYANTS.

...CHICAGO'S FAMOUS CLAIRVOYANT, ...IRMA KARNOVAH. ...THE MYSTIC—THE PSYCHIC. ...CENTRALLY LOCATED. EASY TO FIND. ...272—MICHIGAN-AV.—272. ...OPEN DAILY AND SUNDAY FRONT. ...BEWARE OF THOSE WHO COPY MY ADVERTISEMENTS. ...Every line of reading matter in this advertisement and found in the ads. of others under this classification has been taken without permission from my previous advertisements. ...MEN ORIGINATE, MONKEYS IMITATE." ...IS ORDER TO DEMONSTRATE THE WONDERFUL MEDIUMISTIC POWERS POSSESSED BY THE GREAT KARNOVAH EVERY CALLER DURING THIS WEEK WILL RECEIVE THREE READINGS. KARNOVAH WILL TELL YOUR NAME. YOUR PLACE OF RESIDENCE, DATE OF BIRTH, MOTHER'S MAIDEN NAME, AND WHAT TRADE OR PROFESSION YOU ARE BEST SUITED FOR. FREE! FREE! TO ALL. It may be of vital interest to you to know the secrets of your present distress. The happiness of your future life may depend upon the right solution and proper advice. There is no mistake in the predictions made by the great and wonderful KARNOVAH. You may wish to know "if it is advisable to make a change in business." YOUR WISH AND OBJECT OF LIFE CAN BE OBTAINED. A SECRET YOU SHOULD KNOW. THE POWER TO CONTROL TELLS WHO AND WHEN YOU WILL MARRY. NO NAMES EVER PRINTED. THESE TESTIMONIALS ARE GENUINE. Everything you desire to know is a charm and do all you say.—M. J. E., Chicago. Your reading was as accurate as a photograph. How can you do it?—Mrs. M., Chicago. If you had known me all my life you could not have told me more correctly.—J. L., Chicago. My business is now long enough counted four days after seeing you.—K. S., Chicago. The way things have changed since seeing you is perfect wonder.—Mrs. H., Chicago. My husband came back through your power. God bless you.—Mrs. A. B., Chicago. I learned to control another person by Karnovah's private secrets.—J. F., Detroit. If you can't live by correspondence try mail; saved me trouble.—H. Y. S., Cleveland. I got married through Karnovah, and I am perfectly happy.—Mrs. Diablo. My lover returned to me through the secrets in six days.—E. W. K., Chicago. SPECIAL NOTICE. These remarkable testimonials [which are every one genuine, and Karnovah has them to show] are from people who have profited by KARNOVAH'S SECRETS. KARNOVAH has recently written several books, teaching "How to Control," by which most of the above work has been done. KARNOVAH REVEALS EVERYTHING YOU DESIRE TO KNOW. KARNOVAH gives an exact price, which is plainly stated in this advertisement. You know what you are expected to pay, if you are satisfied, before leaving home. There are no misrepresentations in KARNOVAH'S advertisement. NEVER HIGHER—NEVER LOWER. POSITIVELY NO CHARGE UNLESS YOU FIND MY SUPERIOR FAR BEYOND EXPECTATION. HOURS FOR CONSULTATION. FROM A. M. UNTIL 9 P. M. DAILY. SATISFACTION GUARANTEED OR NO PAY. REMEMBER THE NAME AND ADDRESS. KARNOVAH THE CLAIRVOYANT. 2½ Blocks South of Auditorium Hotel. ALL LETTERS ANSWERED BY RETURN MAIL. INCLOSE STAMPED SELF-ADDRESSED ENVELOPE. IF INTERESTED CUT THIS ADVERTISEMENT OUT, AS IT WILL NOT APPEAR AGAIN THIS WEEK.

...KARMA. ...385—NORTH CLARK-ST.—385 ...[Near the Newberry Library, North Side.] ...OLDEST ESTABLISHED CLAIRVOYANT. ...SEVERYTHING CONFIDENTIAL.

...PAY WHAT YOU PLEASE. ...FREE IF NOT CORRECT. ...FREE TEST TO ALL.

...LIFE READINGS DAILY, 9 A. M. TO 8 P. M. ...CLOSED SUNDAY.

...ALL LETTERS ALWAYS ANSWERED BY RETURN MAIL. INCLOSE STAMPED SELF-ADDRESSED ENVELOPE.

TO RENT—FLATS.

West Side.

...TO RENT—FOR $16 EACH, AS HANDSOME ...flats as any in Chicago, and two beautiful corner flats, $20 each. New, clean, and finely decorated; strictly first-class; all modern conveniences and improvements. R. O'DWYER, 209 Chicago Opera-House.

...TO RENT—NEW 7-R. STEAM H. FLAT, $25; ...1 Fulton-st., 2 min. walk to Lake-st. L sta. ...1 Fulton-st., steam heated flat, $15. 281 W. North-av. A. S. TERRILL, 95 Washington-st.

...TO RENT—6-ROOM FLAT, 341 OGDEN-AV., ...cor. Congress; steam, hot water, gas range, ...slate, screens; open plumbing, porcelain bath; ...key on premises. $20. See janitor.

...TO RENT—MODERN 8-ROOM FLAT FOR ...large family of adults. 950 W. Chicago-av., ...near Western.

North Side.

...TO RENT—THE CLEVELAND, S. W. COR. ...Cleveland and Fullerton-avs., elegant 5 to 7 ...room apartments; steam heat, hot water, gas ...range, etc.; $25 up. FRANKLIN & KING, 127 ...Congress; steam, hot water, gas ranges, ...slate, screens; open plumbing, porcelain bath; ...key on premises. $20. See janitor.

...TO RENT—429-461 LA SALLE-AV., NEAR LIN- ...coln-park, beautiful 8 and 9 room apartments; ...one rare, genuine bargain; $30 up. BLANKING ...KING, for Dearborn-st.

...TO RENT—NEW, LARGE, WELL VENTILAT- ...ed room modern flats, two blocks east of N. W. ...elevated road; 15 minutes' time. Janitor, 1621 ...Cleveland-av.

...TO RENT—6-ROOM MODERN FLATS IN THE ...Florence, near the lake; elevator. Office, 18 ...Reserve-road.

...TO RENT—778 SEDGWICK-ST., 1ST FLAT AND ...basement; 8 rooms on first floor, three rooms in ...basement; all in first-class condition.

WANTED—FLATS.

...WANTED—TO RENT—SMALL FLAT. BATH, ...furnished or unfurnished. South Side; state price ...and all particulars. Address O 856, Tribune office.

...WANTED—TO RENT—FURNISHED FLAT BY ...adult family, for several months, South Side, ...about 4240 Lake-av., 1st floor, Flat 2.

TO RENT—OFFICES, LOFTS, ETC.

Offices.

...TO RENT—DESK ROOM, CORNER, SECOND ...floor, one block from Courthouse. Telephone Al. ...Desk furnished. CLAFLIN, 154 Lake-st.

...TO RENT—DESIRABLE STEAM HEATED OF- ...fice in Haymarket Theater Building. Elevator ...all hrs. daily. See janitor.

...TO RENT—PRIVATE OFFICE TO PHYSICIAN ...or reception-room, furnished; fine location; ...see better. Suite 1, 3000 Indiana-av.

...TO RENT—SPACE FOR 1 DESK IN OUR OF- ...fice, very reasonable. 416-417, 120 Randolph-st.

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TO RENT—MISCELLANEOUS.

...TO RENT—7,000 FT. IN PRISMATIC LIGHTED ...half-basement; heat, power, and sprinklers; ...manufacturing; will divide; modern Atlantic ...building, Canal and Jackson. Apply engineer.

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STARTLING, YET TRUE!

...REMARKABLE DELIVERANCE FROM THE AWFUL DEARBORN-ST. EXPLOSION.

...KARMA'S ADVICE SAVES A LADY FROM A FEARFUL DEATH.

...Mrs. Julius Yenner of 157 Eugenie-st. Chicago, was on her way to the WINDSOR CELLULOID HAIR COMPANY the morning of the EXPLOSION. Just stepped across and asked Karma to ask advice about some important matter. After Karma had read for her he advised her not to go to the Windsor Celluloid Factory that day, and saved her life, for had she gone at the time she INTENDED she would have been caught in the explosion and killed. Her life was saved and she is happy with her family through Karma. Another gentleman also barely escaped through Mrs. Yenner, making three lives saved in one day through Karma.

...PROF. C. F. LEON. ...TO EAST 16TH-ST. ...Two doors east of Michigan-av. ...PRINCE OF CLAIRVOYANTS. MEDIUM. ...READS PAST, FUTURE CORRECTLY. ...Advice on business, lawsuits, love, marriage, divorce, family affairs; guides to success. FEE $1.

...LADIES' FEE, 25C; GENTS', 50C. ...PROF. TOURVILLE, clairvoyant and palmist, tells your FULL NAME; WHEN AND WHO YOU WILL MARRY; tells everything; how to be successful, etc.; hours 9 to 9 m. 3254 COTTAGE GROVE-AV., NEAR 33D-ST.

...MRS. H. ELLSWORTH, 30 YRS. A CLAIRVOYANT and palmist, can be consulted daily at her office, 31 State and Madison-sts., Room 27. Entrance, 70 E. Madison-st. She will read your past, present, and future; give advice on all affairs of life; reunites the estranged. Hrs., 10 to 7.

...PROF. CARL, 421 S. STATE-ST., MOST RELIABLE clairvoyant; tells past, present, and future. Ladies, 25c; gents, $1. Rooms 1 and 2. Stamp for reading or call. Ladies, 25c. Gents, $1. Rooms 1 and 2.

...JUST ARRIVED, THE WORLD RENOWNED ...Egyptian palmist; past, present, and future read- ...ing; ladies, 25c; gents, 50c. 290 W. Madison-st.

...DUTTON SISTERS, CLAIRVOYANTS, MEDI- ...ums, and healers. 10 to 8 p. m. 2243 Wabash-av.

...MME. ROBERTS, CLAIRVOYANT; TRUTHFUL ...information given in all affairs. 562 Wabash-av.

...MME. LULU, FORTUNE TELLER AND CARD ...reader. Ladies, 25c; gents, 50c. 257 W. Madison.

...MME. JOSEPH, RUSSIAN FORTUNE TEL- ...ler; ladies, 25c; gents, 50c. 290 W. Madison-st.

...MISS FLORENCE KIMBALL, CLAIRVOYANT. ...1040 Wabash. Suite 4, formerly 3117 Rhodes-av.

...PROF. L. G. KEY, ASTROLOGER—30 YEARS' ...experience. 12 in Chicago. 1406 Masonic Temple.

CLOTHING, FURS, ETC.

...BARGAINS IN UNCALLED-FOR GARMENTS— ...Full dress suit, 38 breast, left on hand because ...too short; worth $40, for $20; stylish Raglan overcoat, 40 breast, $15; fancy worsted suits, ages 33 to 39 breast, $20 to $30 value, for $10 and $15; also odd coats, $5 each [workmanship alone ...is worth double]. Also 1 set of fine silk plush ...for fur cape, $5. Garments altered to fit buyers. ...H. M. NICOLL, the Tailor, Clark and Adams-sts.

...ANDREWS, 69 STATE-ST., PAYS HIGHEST ...price for ladies' and gents' cast-off clothing, old ...gold, and send cash or garments, etc.; mail orders attended to; evening dresses a specialty.

...FURS—FURS—ALTERATIONS AND REPAIRS ...at half price of large stores; 20 years' experience. ...Ladies' Tailoring Co., Suite 214, 52 Dearborn-st., Chicago.

...H. S., 474 N. CLARK-ST., PAYS THE HIGHEST ...price for gentlemen's cast-off clothing.

...BEERHOFF, 626 W. CONGRESS-ST., PAYS ...highest prices for gents' cast-off clothing.

COWS, BIRDS, DOGS, ETC.

...BOSTON TERRIERS OF CHOICE BREEDING, ...typical smallness, ideal companions, for sale. ...typical Kennels, city office 41 River-st.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

...FOR SALE—FOR HOME PROPERTY ON THE ...finest streets and boulevards, all prices, call on EUGENE J. BOURNIQUE, 504 Chamber of Commerce Building. Telephone 4493 Main.

SOUTH SIDE REAL ESTATE.

...FOR SALE—UNSURPASSABLE INVESTMENTS ...inside the loop and in center of same, income of 12 PER CENT NET PER ANNUM, price $100,000. ...North of 12th-st., east of river, 100x80, 6-story ...and basement, brand new building covering all ...one tenant, very long term. 7 PER CENT NET. ...$60,000. ...On one of the choicest streets on South Side, ...stone front flat building, 9 flats, 7 rooms, steam ...heat, hardwood, etc., 4-in in rear; must have ...money; will sell at a sacrifice or trade equity ...($6,000) for clear; a rare opportunity. ...A large list of choice improved to be exchanged ...for clear vacant and vice versa. ...CARL LOYZ, Real Estate, Loans, and Insurance, ...909 Chicago Opera-House Bldg. ...Office hours: 9 to 11 a. m., 2 to 4 p. m.

...FOR SALE—SLAUGHTERED TO 1-3 THEIR ...VALUES. GOOD FOR A WEEK. NOTHING ...EVER PUT ON THE MARKET AT SUCH ...PRICES BEFORE. ...$551 SIDNEY-ST., SIDONI, 3-STY. FRAME ...FLATS AND STORE, 22x75 ..... $1,250 ...$428 KERFOOT-AV. (SO. ENGLEWOOD), ...LARGE 8 AND 6 R. FLATS ..... 875 ...6720 ADA-ST., 6 AND 6 R. FRAME FLAT, ...HIGH BASEMENT AND ATTIC ..... 1,050 ...565 28TH-PLACE, NEWLY PAVED ...AND PAID, INCLUDING A BRICK AND ...PLANK BDG., 24X70, CONTAINING 4 ...FLATS AND STORE ..... 1,000 ...DON'T LOSE ANY TIME ON THESE. ...WATSON & BARTLETT, 160 WASHINGTON-ST.

...FOR SALE—SLAUGHTERED TO ONE-THIRD ...their values—good for one week; nothing ever ...put on the market at such prices before. ...$551 Dix-st. [Sidon], 3-story frame flats and ...store, 22x70 ..... $1,250 ...$423 Kerfoot-av., South Englewood, large 8 ...and 6 room flat, only ..... 875 ...565 28th-st., near Wallace, paved and paid, ...including a brick and frame bldg., 24x70, ...containing 4 flats and cottage in rear.... 1,000 ...Don't lose any time on these. ...WATSON & BARTLETT, 160 Washington-st.

...FOR SALE—TEN NEW RESIDENCES ON 34TH-st., between Rhodes and Cottage Grove-avs., at ...Groveland and Woodland Parks; hardwood finish, ...finest open, nickel plumbing, gas and electricity ...throughout, full wide lots, 10 to 12 rooms; on ten ...years' time; INTEREST AT 6 PER CENT; or ...better payments only equal to rent. Agent at ...building to 7 p. m. Inspection invited. ...D. G. HAMILTON, ...100 Washington-st.

...FOR SALE—3-STORY BRICK FLAT BLDG., 7-8 ...rooms each, furnaces, etc., $7,500, on Langley-av., near 48th-st.; bargain. ...New 3-story stone building in Woodlawn, east of ...I.C. road; 8 apartments, 6 and 7 rooms each; steam ...heat, tile baths, etc.; rental $2,400 per year; price ...$19,500; mortgage $12,000, at 5 percent. ...E. M. SMITH & BRO., 3047 Cottage Grove-av. ...Phone Oak. 501.

...FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—CHOICE HIGH- ...grade corner apartment house on leading South ...Side boulevard. Close to C. express trains; new ...and modern, steel construction; rentals over $10,- ...000 per annum; incumbrance light, at 5%; price, ...$100,000; will consider clear vacant, rise to improve, clear improved, or cheap vacant and cash ...in exchange. ...204 Dearborn-st., Room 703.

...FOR SALE — 4205 GRAND-BLVD., 3-STORY ...stone front modern residence, fine interior cabinet finish in cherry and oak; all rooms beautifully ...decorated, hardwood floors throughout, electric ...light, and steam heat; two-story pressed brick ...stable in rear; open for inspection. ...HART & FRANK, ...128 and 130 Washington-st.

...FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE— ...Frame dwelling on lot 50x100; also 50x67, vacant; all clear of incumbrance; north of 43d-st. Will take well located vacant or acres for whole or part; price, $20,000. ...McKEY & FOAGUE, 125 Dearborn-st.

...FOR SALE—AT ½ PRICE, BECAUSE THE ...owner wants to get cash and leave this ...wicked city for good, a 4-story stone front bldg. ...with 3 frontages, on Cottage Grove-av.; store ...and 6 flats; land worth $12,000; bldg. worth $12,000. ...J. MONTGOMERY, 132 La Salle-st.

...FOR SALE—DOBSON-AV., NEAR 75TH-ST.— ...large double store and flat, 2 stores, 2 flats; lot ...50x125; price $1,800. ...WATSON & BARTLETT, 160 Washington-st.

...FOR SALE—ON 110TH-ST., NEAR WENT- ...worth-av., Roseland, A1 6-room cottage, 50x125 ...lot; only $775. ...WATSON & BARTLETT, 160 Washington-st.

...FOR SALE—GOOD 5 ROOM COTTAGE, NEWLY ...painted and repaired, Washtenaw-av., near 38th; ...paved street; only $675. ...WATSON & BARTLETT, 160 Washington-st.

...FOR SALE—3816 MICHIGAN-AV., BEAUTIFUL ...modern house at a sacrifice. EUGENE A. ...BOURNIQUE, 504 Chamber of Commerce Bldg., ...Exclusive Agent. See it sure.

...FOR SALE—$825 EACH BUYS 6 LOTS ON JO- ...seph-st., near California-av., paved and paid; ...best part of Brighton Park. ...WATSON & BARTLETT, 160 Washington-st.

...FOR SALE—TO BUY A HOME ON THE BOULE- ...vards or in Kenwood district go to MATSON ...HILL. 414 Home Insurance Bldg.

...FOR SALE—A CORNER ON 31ST-ST., NEAR ...Robey, 40x125, for $250. ...WATSON & BARTLETT, 160 Washington-st.

...FOR SALE—JEFFERSON-AV., NEAR 77TH-ST., ...large 3 flat bldg.; lot 98 feet front; $1,800. ...WATSON & BARTLETT, 160 Washington-st.

...FOR SALE—COR., ASHLAND-AV., NEAR ...59th; 66x125; big snap; must sell. 64 Wabash-av., R. 306.

...FOR SALE—SACRIFICE—9421 COMMERCIAL-av., South Chicago, 3 flats and store, $2,200. ...WARNER & WARNER, 1515 Chamber of Commerce.

...FOR SALE—6311 DREXEL, $15,000: 12 FLATS; ...rented $1,800; $3,000 cash, balance easy; bargain.

WEST SIDE REAL ESTATE.

...FOR SALE—THREE LOTS ON OAK PARK- ...av.; near 14th; 2 blocks from 12th-st. electric ...cars; 2 lots on Home-av., near 13th-st. $250 each; ...worth double. Address O 851, Tribune office.

NORTH SIDE REAL ESTATE.

...FOR SALE—AT SACRIFICE—ACCOUNT OF ...removal—Fine, nearly new, modern 10-room ...house, lot 50x165; everything first-class; select ...neighborhood; fine trees, shrubbery, etc. Call or ...address Owner, 3486 N. Hermitage, Ravenswood.

...FOR SALE—OR RENT—ONE OF THE FINEST ...choicest homes in Ravenswood to an A1 tenant, ...with high references. Address O 614, Tribune.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

...FOR SALE—MUST SELL; WILL SACRIFICE; ...my modern Glen Ellyn home, 9 rooms, reception ...hall, newly decorated and painted throughout; lot ...95x250; $5,500. Address G D 509, Tribune office.

...FOR SALE—EVANSTON; 330 FEET, SHERI- ...dan-blvd., running to lake; six acres. ...WOODRUFF & CO., 103 Chicago Opera-House.

...FOR SALE—HIGHLAND PARK HOUSES, LOTS, ...acres. HENRY K. COALE, 1202 Cham. Com.

ACRE PROPERTY.

...FOR SALE—GREAT BARGAIN IN A SMALL ...acre tract, n. e. intersection Archer and Keeler- ...ave. and 43d-st.; five fine building cottages for ...sale. A handsome investment; $20,000 would ...handle it. Would organize small syndicate. ...R. O'DWYER, 206 Chicago Opera-House.

SUMMER RESORTS.

...FOR SALE—DELAVAN LAKE, ROOMY COT- ...tage, completely furnished, wide verandas, sum- ...mer kitchen, icehouse, 5 acres, fronting lake; ...trees, lawn, vegetables, fruits, and flowers; pos- ...session now; bargain. Photos and particulars 203 ...Reaper Block.

...FOR SALE—FINE 8-R. FURNISHED COTTAGE ...at Paw Paw Lake, Mich., $1,000; beautiful re- ...sort. H. W. CHRISTIAN & CO., 171 La Salle.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

...FOR SALE—360 PER A. TAKES 280 A., BOONE ...County, Ill., farm worth double, with all its elegant improvements; no better place in the world; ...write at once for particulars; you must see to ...appreciate; only reason for sale, owner over 80 ...and alone. ...BENSON, Room 203, 101 Washington-st.

...FOR SALE—$1,300 BUYS 18-ACRE FARM, ...near town; brand-new 6-room house; great for ...chicken or fruit. Send for list. OSCAR E. TAY- ...LOR, 115 Dearborn-st.

...FOR SALE—411 ACRES [LESS R. R.], 6 MILES ...from Courthouse; railroad station on premises. ...J. W. HELMER, Room 66, 99 Washington-st.

PLANTATION AND FRUIT LANDS, ETC.

...FOR SALE—BARGAIN—$5,200 CASH; FRUIT, ...hay, grain farm, 80 acres; 2,100 fruit trees, 3,000 ...bushels peaches on trees; good buildings and well; ...5 acres of timbers 5 r. stations within 4½ miles; ...ill-health cause of selling. Owner, L. E. COVE- ...NEY, Buchanan, Mich.

...FOR SALE—$3,000—10 ACRES, SOUTH HAVEN, ...Mich., house, barn, the grove, 800 peach trees, ...4,000 baskets this season; send for list. ...L. GILBERT, 120 Randolph-st.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

...WANTED—CLEAR INCOME PROPERTY FOR ...20 lots, Haddon and 44th, sewer and water, ...$10,000; 55 acres, 4 blocks s. Norwood Park depot, ...$55,000; will trade one or more. ...WATSON & BARTLETT, 160 Washington-st. ...or fo a attention. ...PAUL PIGER, 395 W. Chicago-av.

...WANTED—FOR CASH, VACANT PROPERTY ...along the Rock Island suburban line between ...South Englewood and Tower Grove and location. ...Address G D 606, Tribune office.

...WANTED—LAKE SHORE PROPERTY, SOUTH ...of Winnetka; must be desirable for first-class ...residence; location, price, etc. ...FRANK M. ELLIOT, 122 La Salle. Room 600.

...WANTED—BARGAINS IN VACANT AND IM- ...proved for cash and exchange clients. ...F. D. JUDD & CO., 1740 Ashland Block.

...WANTED—WILL COLLECT YOUR RENTS FOR ...2 per cent and keep you from being robbed on ...the repairs. Address G 866, Tribune office.

...WANTED—A NORTH SIDE FLAT BLDG.; ...will give clear improved for same. P. H. ...HAASE CO., 157 Washington-st. Arnold, agent.

REAL ESTATE TO EXCHANGE.

...THE PICK OF PINE, CYPRESS, AND HARD- ...wood timber lands in the South, from 5,000 to ...100,000 acres; no questions of title; consider good, ...clear city in part; good lumbering properties are ...getting scarce; prices double in 2 years; buy in ...while they are cheap. ...L. C. LAZEAR, ...1076 Carmen-av.

...TO EXCHANGE—GOOD PRESSED BRICK ...plant; bldg. W. S. all rented, $13,500; will ...take good 80 and mtg. for balance; also $17,000 ...equity, 100 feet, W. Congress, oil impvts.; for ...good paying flat bldg.; full particulars and street ...Nos. ...L. C. LAZEAR, 1076 Carmen-av.

...TO EXCHANGE—FINE CORNER APARTMENT ...building; price $75,000; mortgage, 5 per cent, ...$30,000; net income $5,000. Will consider fine ...residence and cash or other clear property. Own- ...ers or brokers answer. Address H W 950, Tribune office.

...EXCHANGE—FINE HYDE PARK HOME, ...cost $13,000; want good farm within 100 miles ...of Chicago. H. W. CHRISTIAN & CO., 171 La ...Salle-st.

...EXCHANGE—LOT ON NORTH-AV. VALUED ...at $10,000, clear, for farm in Illinois, Iowa, or ...southern Minnesota; would assume incumbrance. ...Address D 821, Tribune office.

...WANT CLEAR VACANT OR ACRES FOR ...equity in South Side 12-flat bldg.; best of trans- ...portation; can put good trade. See it. ...H. W. CHRISTIAN & CO., 171 La Salle.

REAL ESTATE TO EXCHANGE.

...TO EXCHANGE—CHOICE 240-ACRE IM- ...proved farm, 50 miles from Chicago; value ...$15,000; want Chicago property. ...HABERER & DELFOSSE, 95 Washington. [Sa.]

...EXCHANGE—FINE BUSINESS PROPERTY; ...want smaller property of good farm; will as- ...sume. ...LANGOWSKY, 534 Ogden-av.

...I WILL EXCHANGE MY MODERN 2-FLAT ON ...41st-st., near Vincennes-av., value $6,500, mort. ...$3,000, 5 per cent, for cottage, O 853, Tribune.

...I WILL COLLECT YOUR RENTS FOR 2 PER ...cent and keep you from being robbed on the re- ...pairs. Address O 866, Tribune office.

...$3,500 EQUITY IN 8 FLATS AND 2 LOTS FOR ...horses, wagons, or marchandise. O 829, Tribune.

...WILL EXCHANGE FINE RESIDENCE, LA ...Grange, for fresh stock groceries. O 829, Tribune.

REAL ESTATE LOANS.

...MONEY TO LOAN ON CHICAGO PROPERTY ...at 5 and 5½ per cent, without commissions, at- ...torney's fees, or charges for papers. ...SPECIAL FUND to loan in any amount with ...privilege of prepaying all or any part of principal ...at any time and stopping interest. ...Payments are NOT REQUIRED, but ARE PER- ...MITTED. ...ROSE & COMPANY, 108 Dearborn-st.

...$200,000 TO LOAN—$1,000 TO $10,000.

...South Side building loans made in 24 hours.

...J. ELLIOTT JENNINGS & CO., ...100 Washington-st.

...4 PER CENT MONEY— ...On choice real estate, with privilege of prepayment. ...Prompt inspection. ...J. H. VAN VLISSINGEN & CO., ...85 Dearborn-st., Main Floor.

...BEST TERMS TO GOOD BORROWERS ...ON IMPROVED AND VACANT PROPERTY. ...BUILDING LOANS. ...PEABODY, HOUGHTELING & CO., ...164 DEARBORN-ST.

...MONEY LOANED WITHOUT COMMISSION AT ...LOWEST CURRENT RATES, ...ON IMPROVED REAL ESTATE.

...R. PRINDIVILLE, R. 517 Chi. Stock Exchange.

...MONEY TO LOAN ...ON IMPROVED CITY PROPERTY. ...from 4 to 6 PER CENT, ...according to amount of security. ...MEAD & COE, 100 Washington-st.

...MONEY TO LOAN ON CHICAGO AND SUBUR- ...BAN REAL ESTATE; repayable in MONTHLY ...PAYMENTS. NO building and loan association. ...OGDEN, SHELDON & CO., 34 Clark-st.

...ALWAYS HAVE MONEY TO LOAN ON CHI- ...cago real estate at current rates; no delay. ...GOLD MORTGAGES FOR SALE. ...CANNELL & McCLUER, 107 Dearborn-st. ...Lake View office, 1868 Clark-st., near Roscoe.

...6 PER CENT MORTGAGES FOR SALE— ...$500, due in 3 years, security $1,200. ...$1,000, due in 3 years, security $2,000. ...$700, due in 3 years, security $1,400. ...$4,000, due in 5 years, security $10,000. ...WATSON & BARTLETT, 160 Washington-st.

...MONEY TO LOAN ON CHICAGO REAL ES- ...tate at 5 and 5½ per cent; no attorney's fees; ...privilege to pay all or any part of principal and ...stop interest thereon. ROSE, QUINLAN & CO., ...70 Dearborn-st.

...GREENEBAUM SONS, BANKERS. ...83 and 85 Dearborn-st. ...LOANS MADE ON CHICAGO REAL ESTATE ...AT LOWEST RATES.

...MONEY TO LOAN ON REAL ESTATE— ...GRAHAM & SONS, Bankers, Fire Insurance, ...and Steamship Agents, 134 W. Madison-st. Open ...evenings.

...5 TO 6 PER CENT REAL ESTATE LOANS ...without commission; $500 and upward. ...WM. C. HEINEMANN & CO., BANK FLOOR, ...92 La Salle-st.

...WILL LOAN $500 AND UPWARDS AT 5 TO 6 ...PER CENT; NO DELAY; SEE US. ...H. W. DALTON & CO., 105 LA SALLE-ST.

...WILLIAM A. BOND & CO., 115 DEARBORN-ST., ...have funds to loan at current rates, in sums to ...suit; we pass on security.

...$1,000 TO LOAN ON CHICAGO VACANT OR ...improved real estate, at 6 per cent; will divide. ...Address F L 371, Tribune office.

...MONEY TO LOAN ON CHICAGO REAL ES- ...tate; funds on hand. McLANE & GUNN, 100 ...Washington-st.

...MONEY TO LOAN ON CHICAGO REAL ES- ...tate at lowest rates. ...WM. D. KERFOOT & CO., 85 Washington-st.

...BAIRD & WARNER, 90 LA SALLE-ST., MAKE ...LOANS on REAL ESTATE: LOWEST RATES; ...QUICK ACTION.

...WESTERN STATE BANK— ...N. w. corner La Salle and Washington-sts. ...Loans made on Chicago real estate.

...EDGAR M. SNOW & CO. 101 WASHINGTON- ...st., loan on Chicago improved real estate; lowest ...current rates; no delay; we pass upon security.

...MONEY TO LOAN ON VACANT OR IMPROVED ...PROPERTY; NO DELAY. ...CALLAN & VARTY, 145 LA SALLE-ST.

...E. A. CUMMINGS & CO., S. W. CORNER DEAR- ...born and Washington-sts. Loans at lowest ...rates on Chicago real estate.

...LOANS ON IMPROVED REAL ESTATE IN ...Chicago at current rates. The Equitable

NEGLECT DRIVE BY LAKE SHORE.

Once Beautiful Boulevard and Park Turned Into Ugly Dumping Ground.

SEA WALL IS IN RUINS.

Tramps and Loafers, Unmolested by Police, Lounge Upon the Ill-Kept Grass.

BAD MANAGEMENT CHARGED

While the South Park Commissioners have been busy in transforming the heaps of débris in Jackson Park into green lawns and flower beds, through the neglect of the Lincoln Park officials the lake shore drive has become a common dumping ground. All along the famous boulevard, in front of the costly residences that line the west side of the drive, are heaps of dirt and street refuse. Between the dilapidated sea wall and the edge of the grass plats along the drive the employés of the Lincoln Park board have thrown tops of trees, dead branches, withered grass, and articles gathered from the park and from the strip of grass along the drive.

Once the drive was one of the prides of Chicago and the view from the sidewalk that ran along the sea wall was one of the finest in the city. Thousands of people used to promenade the sidewalk that ran along that sea wall, but now there is no sidewalk, for the waves have washed it away. Where there was once grass in abundance there is now nothing but dirt and weeds, among which a few blades of grass are attempting to sprout.

Lack of Funds Is Alleged.

The change in the Lake Shore drive has taken place in the last few years. According to the Park Commissioners it is due to the fact that the Park board has no money. That, so the residents along the drive say, explains the dilapidation of the sea wall and the neglect of the drive, but does not explain why the park employés are allowed to dump refuse along the drive. It is also declared that the Park Commissioners are responsible for the lack of funds. They are said to waste the little money that is at their command. As an instance of the prodigality of the board is cited the fact that the board paid $16.50 apiece for elm trees to be planted along Diversey boulevard, while similar trees are obtained by the other park boards for $5 apiece.

Bad as the condition of the Lake Shore drive is at present, unless something is done by the Park Commissioners it will be far worse next year. The sea wall, which affords an insufficient protection to the land along the drive, is crumbling away. The cement and bricks which have fallen from the wall have formed a pile nearly two feet high; in places the wall has bulged inwards, and in two places there are large gaps in it. These gaps are the result of last winter's storms. It is expected that the entire sea wall will give way in the storms of the coming winter.

Behind the wall the shore has been washed away. Formerly the lawn along the drive extended to the wall. Now there is a space 10 to 100 feet wide between the weeds and the wall. The sidewalk that ran along the wall has disappeared, but a few benches along the wall remain. Most of them are broken and some have fallen into the crevasse which separates the wall from the weeds and dirt. It is this crevasse that has been utilized as a dumping ground, but no systematic attempt has been made to fill it up, and the rubbish that is dumped there soon washes away.

Is a New "Hobo Roost."

Since the decadence of the Lake Shore drive the wilderness of grass, weeds, and rubbish which lines the east side of the drive has become a resort for tramps. Hundreds of "hobos" may be seen lying, sprawling, and sleeping in the plat at any time of day. They are not disturbed by the park policemen. The Lake Shore park has taken the place of the old lake front for the tramps. Dean Stubb's term "many grass plots" would fittingly describe the decayed park along the drive.

When asked about the condition of the Lake Shore drive President F. H. Gansebergen of the Lincoln Park board said yesterday: "We do all we can with the money we have. It is impossible for us to repair the sea wall. I have not been informed that the employés of the park have been using the drive for a dumping ground."

Involves Question of Economy.

According to those who are familiar with the workings of the Park board, the Lake Shore drive might be made presentable if the Commissioners were more economical. An example of what economy might have done for the board was furnished by Mrs. McCrea, the landscape gardener. She secured 6,000 shrubs and slips for less than $2,000. Prior to the Republican primaries last May the number of employés of the park was greatly increased. In one department fifty men were placed upon the pay-roll at $1.50 a day. Few, if any, of the men knew anything about park work. They were ignorant, and the majority of them were unable to understand the English language. None of them did much work. They were kept on the pay-rolls for nearly a month at a cost to the taxpayers of over $2,000. This sum of money was expended in one of the many departments in the park. According to the head of the department, three able workmen would have been of more assistance than were the fifty political workers.

LAKE SHIPPING NEWS.

Freights and Charters.

CHICAGO.—Another big day's business was done in lake freights at 1¾ cents to Buffalo. Kingston was uncertain, with 3¼ cents the best offer on wheat. Charters: Elwood, Manchester, wheat; Vance, Venice, Lansing, corn, to Kingston—Nannockburn, Minnedosa, Winnipeg, Rosedale, corn.

CLEVELAND, O.—Another cut of 5 cents was made in the Marquette ore rate today, charters having been made at 75 cents. The Escanaba rate is unchanged, but there is no chartering being done. The Milwaukee coal rate holds at 85 cents, although local shippers have been notified by dealers at Milwaukee not to pay more than 80 cents. Charters: Ore—Bradley, Brightie, Woolson, Marshall, 75 cents, to Ohio ports. 75 cents. Coal—Alfred Mitchell, Flint, Ohio ports to Milwaukee, 35 cents.

WAUKEGAN, Ill.—There is a letup in the receipts of hard coal at this port, stocks having been filled by early cargoes, but soft coal is coming in large quantities, five cargoes having arrived during the last week.

Vessel Movements.

PORT COLBORNE, Ont.—Down—James.

HURON, O.—Arrived—Glasgow, Jeanette.

LORAIN, O.—Arrived—Mais, Tampico, Johnson.

MILWAUKEE, Wis.—Arrived—Berlin, Cumberland.

CONNEAUT, O.—Cleared—Light—Joliet, Marquette.

SANDUSKY, O.—Arrived—Argonaut, Oliver Mitchell, Newago.

MARQUETTE, Mich.—Cleared—Roby, Cherokee, Chippewa, Ashtabula; Macy, Wilson, Toledo.

FAIRPORT, O.—Arrived—Centurion, Ed Kelley, Adams. Cleared—Light—Senator, Stephenson, Duluth.

ERIE, Pa.—Arrived—Pope, Hiawatha, Mayham. Cleared—Light—Chattanooga, Presque Isle; Mallorys, Escanaba.

ESCANABA, Mich. — Arrived — Golden Age. Cleared—Pickands, Elk Rapids; Panther, Chicago; Helena, Mope, Forbes, McLachlan, Erie ports.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—Arrived—Ramapo. Cleared—Light—Hopkins, Duluth; Masaba, Two Harbors; Bould, Andaste, Chicago; Jeanette, Green Bay. Coal—Tower, Chicago; Cranage, Superior.

TOLEDO, O.—Arrived—Flint, Pentland, Anderson, Aurora. Cleared—Coal; Smith & Post, Meard; Mott, Marine City; Ogden, Manistique; Olympia, Duluth.

SOUTH CHICAGO.—Arrived—Harlem, Wyoming. Cleared—Queen City, Buffalo; Mercur, Escanaba; Kelton, Manistee; Haskell, Ogdensburg; Martha, Manola, Duluth.

ASHLAND, Wis.—Arrived—Boscobel, Lackawaxen; Bloom, Homer. Cleared—Light; Edinboro, Two Harbors. Ore: Celtic, Ionia, Cleveland; Yale, Italia, Amazon, Conneaut; Rhodes, Agenor, Ashtabula.

STURGEON BAY, Wis.—Down—Hilton, 7:30 a. m.; Nelson and consorts, 11; Otis, noon; Stephenson, 2 p. m.; Matthew Wilson, 3. Up—Butters, 9 Monday night; Ida Olson, 7 a. m.; Chipman, 1 p. m.; Smith and consorts, 3.

DULUTH-SUPERIOR.—Arrived—Cormorant, Norris, Two, Parkers, Mohegan, Mingoe, Charles Eddy, Genoa, Antrim, Gratwick (wooden), Moravia, Case, Superior City. Departed—Ore—Republic, Lagonda, Gilbert, Palmer, Oades, Oliver, John Eddy, Pennington, Fryar, Lake Erie. Flour—Stevens, Buffalo. Lumber—Flint and consorts, Lake Erie; Grain—Bangor, Buffalo.

ASHTABULA, O.—Arrived—Wawatam, Waverly, Farwell, Iosco, Spokane. Cleared—Coal—Folsom, Escanaba; Alcona, Ashland; Specular, Portage, Light—Reis, La Salle, Australia, Duluth.

CLEVELAND, O.—Arrived—Progress, R. Packer, Volunteer, Swain, Nyanza, Neshoto, Tasmania. Cleared—Coal—Bicker, Spademan, McVea, Algoma Mills; Mary Mitchell, Escanaba. Light—Forest City, Marquette; Prentice, Halsted, Middlesex, Ashland; Ogtebay, Duluth.

MACKINAW CITY, Mich.—Up—Topeka, 9:40 last night; Curtis and consorts, 2 a. m.; Sevona, 4:30; Venice, 6:20; Ellen Williams, 6:30; Lindsay, 10; Rosedale, 10; Emerald, 11:30; Rust, Barnes, 6:20 p. m.; George Orr, 7:10. Down—Arabia, 11 last night; Negaho, 2 a. m.; Bielman, 2:40; Parks Foster, 3:30; Clarion, 4:20; Baltimore, 4:30; Guido, Fawnee and consorts, India and consorts, 5:30; Cadillac, 6:50; Alaska, 9:40; Corona, 10; Nikonsa and consorts, 12:15 p. m.; Pasadena and oil barge, 2:40; Yuma, 4:20; Hudson, 5:30; Porter, Chamberlain and consorts, 6:15; Helena, 6:50. Wind west, fresh, clear.

SAULT STE. MARIE, Mich.—Up—John Hill, 4 a. m.; Massachusetts, Moonlight, 4:30; Onoko, 6; Hounsfield, Barlum, Lindsay, W. A. Tolfree, Zanotec, Sauber, 7:40; Street, Lozen, Godfrey, 8:40; Wisconsin, Palmer, John Hill, 9; Thornton, Wilbur, Bliss, Martin, Sacramento, Matanzas, 11; Drake, Case, 12:30 p. m.; Marshall, Tilden, Kingsbury, 1:30; Leary, Bottsford, Sawyer, Redfern, Tuxbury, 3; Sitka, Yukon, 5; Astec, Mistee, Wright, 6; Mason, Maida, 8:40; Oscoda, Corning, Filer, 9:30. Down—Osceola, 12:20 a. m.; Waldo, Buffalo, Morley, 8:30; Columbia, Lyon, Holden, Vega, Germanic, Hutchinson, 10:30; Maine, Pendall, Buckboard, Hoag, City of Toledo, Grover, 11:30; Bulgaria, Algeria, Victory, Constitution, 2 p. m.; Glidden, Dundee, 4; Tuttle, Donaldson, 5:30; Garden City, King, Drake, 7:30; Turner, Maxwell, Onsonta, 8:30.

DETROIT, Mich.—Up—Meriden, 12:10 a. m.; Troy, 1:40; Miami, Racine, 1:50; Veronica, Pascott, 2; Harvey Brown, 3; America, 3:40; Bielman, Child, 4; Roman, 9:30; Niagara, 8:20; Butler, 8:30; Pease, Planet, 9; Hanna, E., Fayette Brown, 9:20; Hall and barges, 9:40; Briton, Conestoga, 10; Comet, 10:30; Grecian, 11:10; Maruba, 11:30; Olympia, 11:30; Poe, 12:50 p. m.; Northern Light, 2:30; Empire City, 4:30; Bothnia, Uganda, 4:50; Northern King, 6:15; Eureka, Plankinton, 7:40; Colin Campbell and consort, 8. Down—Carpenter and barges, 9:30 last night; Swain, 10:20; Japan, 10:30; Nyanza, Neshoto, 1:20 a. m.; Tom Adams, 3:15; Traveller, Our Son, Twin Sisters, Allegheny, 7:30; Pease, Planet, 9; Avon, 6:40; North Star, Wissahickon, 8; St. Paul, Page, Bermuda, Law, 8:20; Morse, Seneca, 9; Nimick, Tyrone, 10; Sevona, 10:50; Brazil, 11:50; Cobb (arrived), Queen of the West, New Orleans, 12:30 p. m.; Gates, 2:30; Maryland, 2:40; Admiral, 3; Furbell, Ohio, Marquette, Cuba, Mariposa, Alfred Bros., 3:40; Mitchell, Chickamauga, 5:10; Rome, Black, Carrington, 5:20; Naples, 5:40; Wetmore, Brunette, J. Reginald, oil barge, 6:10; Schuck, 7; Kirby, Hartnell, 8:40; Trevor and consort, 9.

Port of Chicago.

Arrived—Lumber, ties, etc.—York State, Thompson's Pier; E. R. Blake, City of Grand Rapids, Traverse City; Kewaunee, Little Bay de Noque; J. W. Westcott, Washburn; Commerce, Emerson; M. Dall, Middle Village; M. F. Butters, Menominee. Merchandise—Susquehanna, Buffalo; W. H. Gratwick, Depot Harbor. Coal—Marquette, Omaha, G. Campbell, Buffalo. Salt—E. Buckley, Manistee. Light—Lloyd M., St. Joseph; Myles, Kingston.

Cleared—Grain—Samoa, Wayne, I. W. Nicholas, Santa Maria, Marvin, Susquehanna, Buffalo; Myles, Kingston. Merchandise—New York, Buffalo. Light—Olga, Marinette; E. Buckley, Manistee; T. C. Fletcher, Empire, Vega, Sturgeon Bay; A. H. Green, Buffalo; Guido, Pierport; J. Mee, Traverse Bay; Kewaunee, Little Bay de Noque; Alaska, North Tonawanda.

Pacific Liner Launched.

Philadelphia, Pa., Aug. 7.—The steamship Sonoma, built for the Oceanic Steamship company, was launched at Cramp's ship yards at 10:35 a. m. today. The Sonoma will engage in the transpacific trade, between San Francisco and Australia. With the exception of the St. Louis and the St. Paul it is the largest merchantman ever built on the Delaware River.

W. C. Braithwaite Held to Grand Jury.

W. C. Braithwaite, an attorney, was held to the Criminal Court in bonds of $1,000 by Justice Max Wolf yesterday afternoon on a charge of forgery. It was alleged that he forged Daniel W. Heffron's name to a check for $40 on May 10.

Furs remodeled and repaired now for less money than later on. All work guaranteed. Pattern Seal, Persian Lamb, and Otter Jackets and Coats for season 1900 now ready. John T. Shayne & Co. Catalogue free.

MANDEL BROTHERS.

Great sale of summer toilet articles.

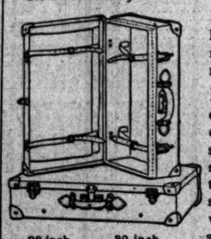
Summer toilet articles—those invaluable necessities—useful in preventing tan and sunburn. Toilet waters for the bath—soothing face powders and perfumed soaps so essential for summer uses. Standard, reliable articles priced at a great saving—marking the time to lay in your season's supply.

19c for oz. high class bulk perfumery.
12c for Scherman's egg hair shampoo.
5c for La Rue violet toilet soap.
25c for Merot's bath and toilet tablets.
25c for 45c and 75c solid back hair brushes.
25c for oz. Lautier's bulk perfumery.
33c for box La Blache face powder.
10c for Dr. Graves' tooth powder.
10c for box violet or rose borated antiseptic talcum toilet powder—$1.00 per dozen boxes.
10c for 20c, 25c and 35c bristle tooth brushes—per dozen, 1.00.

8c for large bag Mexican Gulf sea salt.
15c for Renaud's violet toilet water.
15c for Sicilian violet almond meal.
15c for violet perfumed cream Marquise.
15c for Bradley's talcum powder.
25c for box Satineuse face powder.
29c for box Malvina complexion cream.
50c for Kirk's fine toilet water.
5c for cake finely milled toilet soap—per dozen, 50c.

Trunks, suit cases, bags, hammocks

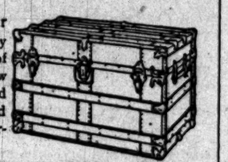
Too many trunks creates this unequaled saving opportunity. We make reductions now, when traveling requests are in demand, instead of September. Clearing out the surplus lots—extraordinary values in all modern styles of trunks, suit cases and bags.



Suit case—genuine cowhide suit case, substantially made, 24-in., olive or russet, at 4.50

M. B. special dress trunk, extra large box, waterproof, canvas covered, four heavy slats on top, two around sides, steel bound and trimmed, top tray properly divided—extra skirt tray—extraordinary values—

28 inch.	30 inch.	32 inch.	36 inch.	38 inch.
4.25	4.50	4.75	5.25	5.50



M. B. special steamer trunk, made from the very best materials, waterproof canvas covered, narrow hardwood slats, steel bound and trimmed, full linen lined top tray, with removable partition in bottom.

32 inch.	34 inch.	36 inch.	38 inch.	40 inch.
4.00	4.25	4.50	4.75	5.00

Special sale reed dress suit cases, 20, 22 and 24 inch— 1.50

Special sale reed oxford bags, 13, 14 and 15 inch— 50c

Peremptory sale women's shoes: 20% off

Too bad we didn't realize how well you would appreciate our great discount sale of shoes; we'd have had more people to wait on you. We're wiser now and have not only doubled the salespeople but we've doubled the selling space.

Perhaps you've not heard about this great sale that's created such a great stir, so we'll tell you. We've too many shoes and have made astounding reductions in order to lighten our stock at once.

20% off shoes and oxfords.

20% off shoes and oxfords.

This is a bona fide discount sale, and 20 per cent will be deducted from the amount of your check at the time of purchase. This discount is taken off from already the lowest prices quoted in Chicago, quality considered, and is not one of those fictitious events where seeming reductions are made. You can choose from our entire stock without any restrictions—not one pair reserved. Shoes, oxfords and slippers for women, misses, girls and boys, in patent leather, tan and black, vici kid, chrome kid and tan willow, Russia calf shoes and oxfords, cloth and kid tops, kid, patent leather and wing tips—all the newest tips and trimming, light, medium and heavy weight soles.

THE HUB

HENRY C. LYTTON, Pres.

... We are "long" on ...

Summer underwear

And will hold a special sale at greatly reduced prices to-day to cut down the stock...

FANCY BALBRIGGAN that sold at 50c, 65c and some at 75c...offered to-day at 29c

IMPORTED BALBRIGGAN, LISLE OR mercerized silk ... that sold at 79c, 98c and some at $1.25 ... to-day..... 59c

FINE PLAIN OR FANCY UNDERWEAR ... also union suits ... that sold at $1.50, $1.75 and as high as $2.00 ... to-day... 79c

Any flannel outing suit in the house $5.

HEALTH, STRENGTH.

Let any person who suffers from failing energy, pains in the back, rheumatism, physical decline, nervousness, weak kidneys or stomach, or any of the evidences of a loss of strength in the blood or nerves, apply the Dr. McLaughlin Electric Belt for a few weeks and a perfect restoration of health and strength is assured. Sold on

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ED. PINAUD'S
Eau de Quinine Hair Tonic,
the World-Renowned Dandruff Cure,

or adulterating and tampering in any shape or form with the original contents of the same.

This offer is bona fide, and is made in order to protect the consumer of ED. PINAUD'S Toilet Preparations.

An immense fraud has been of late practiced, especially by a large number of unscrupulous barbers, who have made it a practice to use on their customers spurious and often injurious preparations, palming the same off as ED. PINAUD'S Eau de Quinine.

The Parfumerie ED. PINAUD have decided to protect their rights, and they have instructed us to prosecute to the utmost severity of the law all those who will either imitate their packages or refill their bottles.

Any communication relative to the detection of such frauds will be treated in strict confidence.
PUTNEY, TWOMBLY & PUTNEY, Attorneys,
115 Broadway, New York.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, CENSUS Office, Washington, D. C., August 1, 1900. Sealed proposals (in duplicate) will be received at the U. S. Census Office until 2 p. m., September 1, 1900, for furnishing from eighty to one hundred million cards, to be used in punching and tabulating the agricultural returns of the Twelfth Census. Specifications will be furnished upon application to the Chief Clerk. The right is reserved to reject any or all bids. W. R. MERRIAM, Director of the Twelfth Census.

NEXT SUNDAY'S TRIBUNE PICTURE.

The eyes of the world are now on China—a country little understood, because little is known of its quaint customs, strange, unique, yet weirdly picturesque. The picture to be given FREE with NEXT SUNDAY'S TRIBUNE presents a reproduction of a water color sketch by HENRY KNAPPENBACH, the noted San Francisco artist, who has made a special study of the Chinese people. The picture reproduces in the attractive colorings of Chinese art, a

"Meeting of Boxers."

The setting of the scene is an open air temple of the Society of Boxers now banded together to exterminate the Christians in China and rid the Celestial Empire of the "foreign devils." The close relation of the Chinese religion with the Boxer movement is here vividly depicted. The Boxers in the scene are performing the ceremony of choosing by lot the one who is to carry out some deed of atrocity or vengeance. Each member in turn shakes a stick from a small vase. The one shaking out the stick marked with a certain symbol is the chosen agent of the gods to perform the act contemplated. The Boxer to the left of the picture, kneeling before the altar, is about to shake the vase, which is seen just beneath his outstretched hands.

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Your choice of a great variety of styles of frames at 50c to $1.00 each. Bring your picture to Room 5 Tribune Building and make your selection. The picture will be framed and delivered to your home without extra cost.

Tribune pictures are peculiarly adapted for mounting as Art Posters, particularly the beautiful Japanese study, "Two Maids of Fair Japan," "A Midsummer Rose," and "The Flower Study." You can have them mounted on any color of the best quality picture matting—19c for the smaller and 25c for the larger sized pictures.

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BLATZ MALT-VIVINE
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Invaluable Summer Tonic.
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OUTINGS For a DIME
On the Trolley Car

CHAPTER XXXIX.
For a Cool Moonlight Ride
Go to North Evanston.

These are the nights for a trolley ride to North Evanston. The new observatory cars on that line create a cool breeze, when everything else fails, and the trip is one of solid comfort, through the most beautiful of the North Shore suburbs. It's a delightful ride these nights, while the harvest moon is shining clear. There are a dozen other moonlight rides on the North and West Side suburban cars, any one of which is recommended as a relief from the heat. Go tonight and see the new shirt-waist man

On the Trolley Car

Evanston cars start at Clark-Limits station. Round trip, 190 minutes; cost, 10c.

R-I-P-A-N-S

Wanted—A case of bad health that R-I-P-A-N-S will not benefit. One gives relief. No matter what's the matter, one will do you good. A cure may result if directions are followed. They banish pain, induce sleep, prolong life. Sold at all drug stores, ten for five cents. Get the genuine. Don't be fooled by substitutes. Ten samples and a thousand testimonials will be mailed to any address for 5 cents, forwarded to the Ripans Chemical Co., 10 Spruce-st., New York.

CALIFORNIA GOLD MINING ILLUSTRATED

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At Greatly Reduced Prices
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Rattan Furniture TO-DAY.
A surplus stock. BARGAINS.
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